"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, warmer today; fair, colder tomorrow; high southeasterly winds, becoming a north west gale tonight.
☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,227. .... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TURKEY MAKES OVERTURES TO RUSSIA; NEUTRAL NATIONS TO TRY FOR PEACE; GERMANS GAIN IN NEW VERDUN DRIVE

HOUSE ON EDGE FOR ARMED LINER TEST VOTE TODAY

Committee Brings In Special Rule to Meet President's Demand for a Decision.

LINEUP MAY BE VERY CLOSE

Strong Opposition in Both Parties to Tabling McLemore Bill Shown by Debate.

FOLLOWERS CONSULT BRYAN

Commoner Favors Warning Americans Off Armed Liners, But Withholds Specific Advice.

Dutch Ship Is Attacked By U Boat Without Warning

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday, March 7, (via London.)—The Dutch steamer Bandoeng was attacked by a submarine without warning while in the Mediterranean Sea on its journey home from India, according to the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant.

The Bandoeng escaped with slight damage to its lifeboats, and arrived at Rotterdam on Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—While the House prepared for its schedule struggle tomorrow over the armed ship issue a debate on the international situation suddenly developed this afternoon and brought about a preliminary alignment of Administration and anti-Administration supporters.

The opening skirmish over the controversy, which it is expected will be fought to a finish tomorrow under a special rule for the consideration of Representative McLemore's resolution warning Americans not to take passage on armed merchant vessels, was staged while William Jennings Bryan luncheoned near the Capitol with nineteen of his Congressional admirers.

Efforts were made at this luncheon to get Mr. Bryan to advise those present how to vote on the McLemore resolution. The ex-Secretary of State referred his admirers to his recent telegram to Representative Bailey of Pennsylvania, the host at the luncheon, wherein he approved of a resolution of warning. He declined to give more specific advice.

In the House debate Representative James R. Mann, the Republican floor leader, announced that he would register "his own judgment" tomorrow. He asserted that he thoroughly disapproved of a vote in the House on international issues.

This preliminary debate was indicative of the bitterness of the impending fight. Republicans and Democrats alike were drawn quickly into the oratorical battle, which was begun by Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts, a Republican.

When it became known that the Rules Committee, by a strict party vote, had decided to bring up the McLemore resolution, which the Administration supporters will seek to table tomorrow, Mr. Gardner charged that half of the House membership had been endeavoring for a week to dodge a yea-and-nay vote on the armed ship issue, while the remaining half had been jockeying over the nature of the special rule.

Significant among the utterances of the day was that of Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader. He asserted that the House never should have been called upon to vote upon this question of international policy. He intimated broadly that he would oppose the rule calling for consideration.

Strong Republican Opposition.

The unusually fervid utterances of Mr. Mann were cheered constantly by a majority of the Republicans and a score or more of Democrats. Mr. Mann's speech was regarded as the forerunner of strong Republican opposition tomorrow to the "previous question" on the rule for consideration of the McLemore resolution. If a coalition of Republicans and Democratic insurgents should defeat the "previous question" on the rule, the entire armed-ship issue would be thrown open to prolonged discussion, and the opportunity for offering substitutes for the McLemore resolution would be offered by amendment of the rule.

Realizing the task ahead of them, the Administration whips sent out calls to all absent Democrats within reach to hurry to Washington in time for the vote tomorrow. The President's supporters believe that a large majority of the Democrats, as well as many Republicans, will stand together to put through the rule and kill the McLemore resolution.

Democratic supporters of the Administration have been diligently canvassing the situation today with the realization that the crucial test will come on the vote on the "previous question"—the first of three roll calls scheduled in the House tomorrow. The speeches of Chairman Flood of the Foreign Affairs Committee and Representative Swagar Sherley, one of the leaders of the Administration's fight, reflected the anxiety of the President's friends over the situation. They told the House that the vote tomorrow would go far beyond the immediate issue involved. It is a question, they contended, whether the Congress shall sustain the President or Germany, whether they shall say to the world that the President represents this nation in his handling of the armed ship issue, or whether Mr. Wilson speaks only for himself. Mr. Neeley of West Virginia dramatically exclaimed that the House was to vote "whether it will throw away our Declaration of Independence and at last bow our knee to a monarch of the Old World."

Aside from the preliminary skirmish in the House, chief interest attached

Continued on Page 2.

Must Handle Germany Carefully, Col. House Advises President

Believes Kaiser's Government Is Not Bluffing on Submarine Issue —Administration Awaits House Vote and Translation of German Appendices Before Determining Its Course.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—With the appendices to Germany's declaration of the new submarine campaign against armed merchant ships of her enemies before it, the Administration is preparing to determine the next move of the United States in the negotiations with the Central European powers. According to present plans diplomatic negotiations on the subject are to follow a settlement of the controversy in Congress.

Because of the necessity of translating some of the documents appended to the German declaration, Secretary Lansing and President Wilson have not yet had an opportunity to consider them in their entirety. All the documents probably will be ready for their perusal tomorrow.

Colonel E. M. House, who returned from Europe yesterday after visiting officials in London, Paris, and Berlin for President Wilson, is understood to have told the President and Secretary Lansing today that the German Government believed itself justified in its new submarine policy and was not bluffing.

Colonel House discussed the issue frankly with Herr von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister, and Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor.

Practically all of today was spent by the Colonel in conferences with President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, Assistant Secretary Phillips, and other Government officials. He plans to remain here until tomorrow afternoon. Some of the information he brought back is expected to be laid before the Cabinet tomorrow by the President.

The appendices to the German memorandum arrived at the State Department today. The Berlin Foreign Office contends that they offer conclusive evidence that British merchantmen, armed ostensibly for defensive purposes, have been using their armament offensively against German and Austrian submarines. They are said to include three or four sets of instructions to armed British merchantmen, including those dated October, 1915, which recently were made public by the British Government and sent to this country in press dispatches.

It was authoritatively stated that the British Government would contend that none of the instructions in any way violated the assurances which were given to the United States, that merchantmen would use their armament only for defense. It seemed clear tonight that the issue hinges largely on the definition of defensive action and defensive armament. The British instructions, as published, set forth in effect that the commander of a British merchantman was justified in taking defensive action when a submarine approached within torpedo range.

The case of the Lusitania being bound up with the German declaration, officials find themselves in the position of being obliged to accept or reject the tentative communication submitted by Count von Bernstorff and the subsequent assurances which were asked for. It is known that the latest assurances are not regarded as being as satisfactory as those originally given, and which officials consider have been somewhat modified by the German declaration.

Virtually all of the documents which arrived in German, and which now are being translated, are understood to be affidavits of German naval officers and sailors relating the circumstances under which various alleged attacks were made by British merchant ships upon German submarines and how the confidential British instructions came into German possession. The translation probably will be completed some time tomorrow.

It was considered probable in official circles tonight that before negotiating further with Germany the State Department would seek to establish the authenticity of the instructions.

President Wilson learned from Colonel House that there was no present prospect of peace between the belligerent powers.

Colonel House is a guest at the White House, where he will remain until tomorrow afternoon, when he will return to New York. He spent most of the morning telling President Wilson of the result of his inquiries in Europe and had other long conferences with the President during the day.

Baker to Be New Secretary of War; He Is Known as an Ardent Pacifist

Former Cleveland Mayor and Militant Political Ally of Wilson Gets Post.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Newton Diehl Baker, former Mayor of Cleveland, will be nominated to the Senate for Secretary of War tomorrow, to succeed Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey. The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr. Baker by President Wilson last Saturday by telegraph. Mr. Baker telegraphed his answer today. He said that he was at the disposal of the President and would be in Washington for consultation on Wednesday.

The President took Mr. Baker's message as an acceptance, and sent him a telegram this afternoon that the nomination would be transmitted to the Senate without delay. After getting the President's telegram today Mr. Baker telephoned from Cleveland to Secretary McAdoo that he would not be able to be in Washington until Thursday.

Mr. Baker will be the youngest member of the Cabinet. He was 44 years old in December. The youngest member, as the Cabinet is now constituted, is David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, who was 50 on Feb. 17.

When President Wilson was forming his Cabinet just prior to his inauguration three years ago, he twice offered the Secretaryship of the Interior to Mr. Baker, who declined. Between the President and Mr. Baker a deep feeling of mutual respect and admiration exists. The President has followed Mr. Baker's public career closely and is credited with agreeing with the ideals of the former Mayor of Cleveland.

Considered Since Garrison Quit.

On the day that Secretary Garrison sent his resignation to the White House and took a train for New York, the President mentioned Mr. Baker as a man of Cabinet size. The men he began to consider for the war secretaryship within a few hours of Mr. Garrison's resignation were Secretary Lane, Secretary Houston, and Mr. Baker. Later he decided that he would canvass a larger list, but kept Mr. Baker and the two Cabinet officers strongly in mind. The President appeared to have been impressed strongly by suggestions from those with whom he conferred that his Cabinet should be strengthened politically by the selection as Secretary of War of a prominent Democrat from the Middle West. He had his close friend, Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, make inquiries as to the qualifications of men who would make good Cabinet material and asked Mr. Jones for suggestions.

It was understood that the President was anxious to obtain as Secretary of War an experienced lawyer on account of the many questions of law with which the head of the War Department is called upon to deal. Mr. Baker filled that requirement.

After canvassing many names, therefore, the President came back to Mr. Baker, and offered him the portfolio. It was realized here that Mr. Baker was not anxious to take public office again. He had been City Solicitor and Mayor of Cleveland for fourteen years, and wanted to resume his law practice. The President was so pleased with Mr. Baker's practical acceptance of the tender made Saturday that he telegraphed the former Mayor that he was "delighted."

Needed on Defense Program.

The office of Secretary of War has been vacant for nearly a month. It was regarded as essential to fill the vacancy with as little delay as possible on account of the pressing necessity of having a representative of the Administration participate in the efforts to enact national defense legislation.

Mr. Baker, as a leader among Ohio

Continued on Page 3.

Field Secretary of Defense Body Declares Ohioan Spurned Preparedness Plans.

William B. Brewster, field secretary until a month ago of the National Security League, and since then secretary of the Committee of Mayors on National Defense, which met at St. Louis on March 3 and 4, gave the following statement at Orange last night to THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the appointment by President Wilson of Newton D. Baker of Cleveland to be Secretary of War:

"I organized twenty-five States for the National Security League, and visited twenty-two or twenty-three cities for the Mayor's Committee on that question.

"I called on Newton D. Baker in the latter part of July, he then being Mayor of Cleveland. He was the first Mayor I had called on in starting the organization work of the League. I asked him to co-operate in organizing the sentiment of preparedness in Cleveland.

"He refused absolutely to co-operate, because he said he was a pacifist, and was opposed to the agitation for preparedness. He considered the movement based on hysteria, and that it was a manufactured war scare.

"I protested, and indicated to him that it did not proceed from any species of hysteria, but was based on calm practical impulses of thoughtful citizens who had investigated the condition of our defenses and were determined to conduct a campaign of education throughout the country looking to the strengthening of these defenses.

"He thought the movement might tend to arouse a militarist spirit. I explained it was not militarism in any sense, but was organized patriotism, and the whole spirit of America was vigorously opposed to the militarist spirit and that we were only endeavoring to organize sentiment for preparedness against war.

"He refused positively to have anything to do with the movement, reasserting emphatically his entire opposition to any agitation on the subject of national defense.

"It occurs to me that we need as Secretary of War a man not so recent a convert to the idea of preparedness, because of the possibility that his conversion may be a fleeting sensation and a convert is liable not to be basically sound on the subject.

"Therefore, can we expect energetic action and sustained interest in this most vital problem now before the American people from a person of such a decidedly pacifist tendency?

"Of all the Mayors I interviewed, Mr. Baker was the most pronounced opponent of preparedness."

BAKER IS FOR PEACE FIRST.

He Parries Questions as to Whether That Means Full Preparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, March 6.—Peace, preparedness, and silence are the words that form Newton D. Baker's policy in accepting the office of Secretary of War. He announced tonight that in accepting President Wilson's Cabinet offer he believes in peace, but also in preparedness. And he indicated a resolute determination to remain silent on subjects of national affairs during such an international crisis as that existing now.

"I have always been a peace advocate," Mr. Baker said. "I believe in peace and in the proper enforcement of the laws of peace by force if necessary."

"Does not that amount to a belief in

Continued on Page 3.

DELICIOUS DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGE
They cost more—try them and see why. Made at the Farm, Southborough, Mass.—Advt.

New York Book—Ready March 20th—$6. Parcel Post and Express rates from Manhattan and Bronx to every post office in U. S. Brooklyn Book soon. Natl. Shippers Assocn., Hudson Terminal.—Advt.

PAGE WILL QUIT CONGRESS SEAT, EXPECTING WAR

Brother of Ambassador to London Says Anglo-French Loan Ended Our Neutrality.

CAN'T SUPPORT PRESIDENT

Would "Stain His Hands with Blood" if He Did; So He Will Refuse Renomination.

WANTS AMERICANS WARNED

Believes They Should Not be Allowed to Travel on Armed Belligerent Vessels.

Talk of More Members Following Page's Example

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6—There were rumors here tonight that other members of the North Carolina delegation in Congress might follow Representative Page's example in not standing for renomination. Those mentioned in this connection are Representatives Charles M. Stedman of the Fifth District and Robert L. Doughton of the Eighth District. There was a suggestion that Representative Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, the Democratic floor leader of the House, might feel it incumbent to send in his notice of retirement for the same reasons that actuated Mr. Page, but this was discredited.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—In a statement in which he asserted that the loan of $500,000,000 to the Allies had destroyed the semblance of neutrality of the United States, Representative Robert N. Page, a North Carolina Democrat, brother of the Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, announced tonight that he would retire from public life because he could not follow the foreign policy of the Administration.

Facing a vote on the armed ship issue, upon which the President insists, Mr. Page says that by this vote he runs the risk of "staining my hands with the blood of my countrymen."

Referring to the loan to the Allies, the brother of the American Ambassador to Great Britain says:

"Jesus Christ never uttered a more profound truth than when he declared: 'Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.'

"The loan of $500,000,000 to England by American capitalists, to say nothing of the profits of munitions manufacturers, has destroyed the semblance even of neutrality in the United States, and will probably lead us into war. I have no pro-German nor pro-anything sentiment or inclination other than pro-American. I realize very forcibly my obligation to my immediate constituency and to the American people. I will not stultify my conscience or stain my hands with the blood of my countrymen; neither will I do violence to my conscientious convictions of duty, thereby forfeiting my self-respect.

"And now, while, so far as I am informed, I would have no opposition for re-nomination in the approaching primary, I desire to announce I will not be a candidate for the nomination."

Other portions of Mr. Page's statement indirectly criticised President Wilson for asking members of Congress to vote on foreign relations, which he regarded as the peculiar province of the Executive. With the exception of the paragraphs previously quoted, Mr. Page's statement says:

> To the Democratic Voters of the Seventh Congressional District of North Carolina:
>
> Many patriotic citizens of North Carolina are writing and wiring me to support the President in his diplomatic controversies with European countries. Many just as patriotic are telling me to support a resolution warning American citizens against taking passage on armed vessels of belligerent countries. The Constitution vests in the President all diplomatic questions, and I, as one member of Congress, am willing that he should exercise this prerogative.
>
> I do not think that Congress or any other large body of men can successfully negotiate matters of diplomacy with other countries. When the President demanded that Congress pass upon a resolution warning American citizens against taking passage on armed vessels of belligerent nations I suggested the following resolution:
>
> "Whereas, The Constitution of the United States vests in the President all matters of diplomacy,
>
> "Resolved, That the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled, hereby express confidence in the President in the exercise of this prerogative for the protection of the lives and liberties of American citizens and the honor and peace of the republic."
>
> The President is not satisfied with an unreserved expression of confidence on the part of Congress, but demands a vote upon the warning of American citizens to refrain from using armed vessels of belligerent countries, asking that it be voted down.
>
> This shifts to the consciences and convictions of members of Congress a responsibility that the Constitution imposes upon the Executive. Having the responsibility thrust upon me, I claim the right to exercise my own judgment and convictions and not have them dictated by some one else.
>
> I do not believe that an American citizen should insist upon the exercise of any abstract right that will jeopardize the peace of this country. To vote against a resolution of warning places upon me the responsibility for the death of all Americans who, in the absence of such warning, may lose their lives by the destruction of an armed vessel of some one of the warring powers, and perhaps thereby plunge this country into war. I cannot gain the consent of my conscience, much as I would like to gratify the President, and meet what seems to be the demands of my constituents, regardless of my conscientious convictions, to in every matter vote as the President requests, thereby assuming responsibility for the loss of a single American life, or even indirectly stain my hands with his blood.

Representative Page is serving his seventh term in the House of Representatives. He is a member of the House Committee on Appropriations and has been regarded heretofore as one of the Administration leaders of the lower chamber.

When the armed-ship issue first became acute in Congress nearly two weeks ago, Mr. Page lined up with Representative Kitchin of his own State, the majority leader, and several other North Carolina members in advocating taking measures to warn Americans not to use the armed vessels of belligerents.

Friends of Mr. Page say that when President Wilson wrote his letter to Chairman Pou Mr. Page immediately became concerned because of conflicting emotions—a desire to stand with his party's titular leader, and his firm belief that no American should be allowed to use a belligerent vessel. His decision to retire from public life, however, will come as a distinct surprise to his colleagues tomorrow, and created something of a sensation here tonight among the few persons who heard of his action.

TOWN OF FORGES CAPTURED

But Advance on Commanding Hill West of Meuse Is Repulsed.

NORTH FRONT UNDER FIRE

Fresnes Is Also Severely Bombarded, but No Infantry Attack Is Made.

NEW CHAMPAGNE ASSAULT

Germans Gain Ground by Using Liquid Fire—Win Argonne Trenches, but Lose Them.

LONDON, March 6.—Abandoning for the time being infantry attacks on the strong French front north of Verdun, the Germans today launched an attack in force at Forges, on the west side of the Meuse, and captured the town. From there they attempted to move out to capture Côte de l'Oie, (Goose Hill,) less than a mile directly south. This hill rises to a height of 257 feet, and possession of it would give the Kaiser's guns command of a wide area, even to the forts defending Verdun, on the north. Their advance was checked, however, according to the night bulletin of the French War Office, and they were driven back to Forges.

The cessation of attacks by troops in the Douaumont-Vaux district is probably due in part to the unfavorable weather, as rain and snow are keeping the earth soft. The severe artillery fire continued last night in that section, and also in the Woevre generally. Today the shelling was intermittent on the northern front, but to the eastward, near Fresnes, today there was an intense bombardment.

Activity is being shown by the Germans to the westward of the Verdun sector. In the Champagne they made an onslaught on the French trenches between Mont Tetu and Maisons de Champage, (twenty-nine miles from Verdun,) and won a foothold by the use of jets of liquid flame.

In the Argonne, also, the Germans attacked in the vicinity of Haute Chevauchée and Hill 285, (twenty-two miles west of Verdun,) and, according to the admission of the Paris official bulletin tonight, succeeded in entering the French trenches, after exploding two mines. A French counterattack drove them out.

The French also tried their hands with mine operations in the Argonne, blowing up a German post in the region of Courtes Chaussées and taking possession of the crater that resulted.

The official statement, issued by the French War Office tonight, reads:

> In the Champagne the Germans delivered an attack accompanied by jets of liquid flame, on our positions between Mont Tetu and Maisons de Champagne. On our right the enemy, stopped by our barrier fires, was not able to set out from his trenches. To the left, in the region of Maisons de Champagne, he succeeded in penetrating a small advanced section.
>
> In the Argonne we exploded in the region of Courtes Chaussées a mine which destroyed a German post and caused a vast crater, the south edge of which we organized.
>
> Between Haute Chavauchée and Hill 285, after having exploded two mines, the enemy, by reason of the explosions, was able to gain a foothold at several points in our first line. An engagement ensued, in the course of which we drove our adversary out of our trench, and we occupy one side of the crater. Our artillery has been very active in the whole of this sector.
>
> West of the Meuse, after a violent bombardment which lasted the whole morning on the front between Bethincourt and the Meuse, the Germans launched a strong attack against Forges, situated on our advanced line. In the course of a very lively struggle they succeeded in taking possession of the village. Several attempts to debouch on Côte de l'Oie were checked by our counterattacks, which drove the enemy back into Forges.
>
> East of the Meuse there has been an intermittent artillery action.
>
> In the Woevre an intense bombardment has occurred in the region of Fresnes, but was not followed by any infantry attack.
>
> West of Pont-a-Mousson our artillery caused heavy damage to the German organizations in the Bois du Jury.

The afternoon statement of the French War Office says:

> In the Argonne we have bombarded sections of the forest of Cheppy and the Malancourt-Avocourt road.
>
> In the region to the north of Verdun the night passed without any infantry action. The artillery action continued violently on the left bank of the Meuse and intermittently in the sector to the west of Douaumont and in the Woevre.
>
> Our batteries have actively bombarded the communications of the enemy. The night was calm on the rest of the front.

The German Headquarters statement reads:

> Lively mining duels occurred northeast of Vermelles. British infantry, which delivered minor attacks on several occasions in this neighborhood, was repulsed by our fire.
>
> On the eastern bank of the Meuse the day passed more quietly than previous days. Nevertheless we captured

Continued on Page 2.

Sweden Expected to Offer Mediation; Scandinavian Ministers Will Confer

STOCKHOLM, March 6, (via London.)—The impending conference of Scandinavian Ministers of State at Copenhagen is the subject of much discussion in political circles here. It is not believed generally that the conference will deal with the question of Scandinavian neutrality or with the Scandinavian commercial problem.

Sweden's policy with respect to commerce is different from that of Denmark or Norway, and there seems to be small likelihood of the Scandinavian countries becoming united on commercial questions. With respect to neutrality the attitude of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark is considered to have leaned toward neither side.

Under these circumstances those well informed are inclined to the opinion that the Copenhagen conference is intended for a discussion on the advisability of a joint neutral effort to mediate for peace among the warring nations, the initiative coming from Sweden.

The Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs, K. A. Wallenberg, has been in close touch with the belligerents, which would lend color to the belief that joint action will be considered by the three Scandinavian countries.

Big German Fleet Reported Out in North Sea; London Hears of Naval Battles Impending

LONDON, Tuesday, March 7.—A fleet of twenty-five German warships was observed Monday cruising in the North Sea, according to a dispatch to The Central News from Vlieland, North Holland. The vessels, the dispatch says, approached from the northeast and later disappeared northward.

Certain somewhat vague but persistent rumors which have been circulated here for several days by word of mouth regarding the North Sea war zone have created a state of expectancy among Londoners. This expectancy has been heightened by dispatches received from Scandinavia yesterday predicting that a battle between British and Russian and German warships is not far distant.

Russian torpedo boats are reported to have been seen near the Island of Oland, Sweden, in the Baltic Sea, and a half dozen German submarines have been observed off Oxelsund, to the south of Stockholm.

The general opinion in Scandinavia is said to be that Great Britain and Russia will intercept German sailings to Sweden as soon as the ice has melted. The ice has already partly broken up and thus rendered it easy for forcing. Naval experts have expressed the opinion privately for several days that the Germans are preparing to venture out, and that important events are pending. As to whether the British officials believe this obviously nothing is known.

SAYS MOST BRITISH DON'T WISH OUR AID

Lord Northcliffe Sure the Allies Can Deal with Germany by Themselves.

PRAISES OUR FIGHTERS

Bravery of the 10,000 in France, He Says, Gives the Lie to German Taunts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 6.—Lord Northcliffe returned to the Hotel Ritz last night, having made an arduous trip from Verdun in a military automobile. Although he was suffering from a cold due to exposure to the icy wind on the Heights of the Meuse and his eight hours' ride through a snowstorm, he gave me the following interview:

"Apart from their great losses, the Allies are not worrying about the war, which will last a long time.

"The Germans, who know as little of the English character as the American, don't realize that while John Bull's anger is slowly aroused, it is equally slowly assuaged. It was just as difficult to rouse an island people like the English to the realities of war as to work up a real preparedness campaign in America. With their usual clumsiness the Germans, by their callous killing of babies and women with Zeppelins and submarines, succeeded in bringing together all the vast forces and energies of the British Empire in the resolve to stop, once for all, the various forms of German brutality.

"If Americans could have seen the drowned American women and children at Queenstown they would understand something of the feeling with which the usually reserved and placid British regard these Prussian revivers of mediaeval cruelty and barbarism.

"I am one of the majority of Englishmen who don't want America to enter the war as a nation. You ask why? There are many reasons, not the least being the fact that we are able to manage the war ourselves. To take an efficient part in this war would require years of preparation for your army and navy.

"I know how good your army is. I have made two very pleasant visits to West Point and have personal friends among the army officers, and had a good chance to see the soldiers in the San Francisco earthquake of 1906. This, however, is a war of millions. You cannot make a real sailor for above or below water fighting in a few months, and the six months' infantryman is just beginning to know his job.

"Americans complain that they do not hear much of what is doing. That is the fault of the censorship. We conceal the doings of our army and navy in closely guarded secrecy, and if a wicked newspaper man gets hold of a deed of heroism and makes it public our Government is shocked.

"You ask how long will the war last? Just as long as the Allies wish. But when the Germans are back home and have made reparation we may or may not allow their ships to come out to resume business. The German peace talkers show their anxiety that the Allies should abandon the conflict. The only possible terms of peace are the repayment to France and Belgium of the money blackmailed from them—payment for damages and the handing over of

Continued on Page 4.

FLORIDA & CAROLINA RESORTS.
Four steel trains via short line to best resorts, Seaboard Air Line, 1184 Broadway.—Advt.

ZEPPELINS KILL 12 IN RAID IN STORM

33 Injured in Sunday Raid on England When Snow Failed to Halt Airships.

ONE MACHINE REPORTED HIT

Mother and Children Among the Dead—Hull Naval Base Damaged, Berlin Asserts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 6.—Reports from eight counties visited by Zeppelins in Sunday night's raid show that bomb dropping was done in the same indiscriminate manner as on the last previous occasion, the victims being harmless civilians. Twelve persons were killed and thirty-three injured. The damage was mostly confined to houses and shops. Numerous bombs fell in open fields.

The latest raid disproves the contention of many experts, that Zeppelins are unable to travel in a snowstorm. Over one town, for instance, where most of the damage was done, one raider arrived during a break in a heavy snowstorm which was accompanied by considerable wind, and there was an intermittent snowstorm during the whole time of the raid. More than one Zeppelin in the past has been brought down by falling snow, and there is speculation as to whether any of last night's raiders collected sufficient snow on its vast envelope to bring it down in the North Sea.

In regard to German reports that the latest Zeppelins are fitted with a smoke-producing apparatus, one raider which visited Kent, after discharging four bombs harmlessly in marshy fields, is said to have disappeared in a cloud of smoke which eyewitnesses declare the Zeppelin itself produced.

A watcher who observed this Zeppelin through powerful glasses says there was a big rent in the envelope just behind the first car and that the torn fabric could be seen flapping in the wind. In support of the belief that this raider was struck, it is further stated that it drifted away broadside on. In at fewest four of the counties visited no bombs were dropped.

A correspondent in a Yorkshire town where the main part of the damage was done says:

"Here is an open and unfortified town, and the net result of the Zeppelin raid is the destruction of a large number of workmen's homes and the cold-blooded murder of four men, three women, and four children. Not a ship, not a soldier, no single item of war material was touched. Not a foot of railway, not a brick of a bridge was injured.

"The first warning given on Sunday afternoon came from the coast where a Zeppelin was seen in daylight, taking its bearings, from the sea. Then it disappeared into the mist of gathering night. Later there was another and more insistent warning. This came from hooters of factories and workshops. Even then there was some incredulity as to the reality of the danger, for it was snowing heavily and there was more than a little wind from the northeast.

"Then came the ominous drone of the airships' engines broken by three explosions, which told of the dropping of bombs some distance away. A few moments later a machine was over the town. There were twelve appalling ex-

Continued on Page 3.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles.—Advt.

TURKEY'S DEFENSE BROKEN

Is Short of Food, Great Quantities Having Been Sold to Germans.

CROPS POOREST IN DECADES

Empire Also Lacks Money and Berlin, It Is Said, Will Lend No More.

CANNOT RESIST RUSSIANS

Grand Duke Sweeping Across Asia Minor to Alexandretta—Startling Developments Near.

Turkey Making Approaches to Russia for Peace

The following statement from semi-official sources in London reached THE TIMES last night:

> Everything points to the fact that the Turkish power of offense and defense is daily growing less effective, and it is believed here that they have made distinct approaches to Russia with a view to peace.

The information contained in this statement is corroborated by news obtained from several other sources which is set forth in the dispatch from Washington printed below.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Turkey has about reached the end of her rope, and would like to drop out of the great European war. Definite information of the most trustworthy character to the effect that the backbone of the Ottoman campaign against the Russians has been broken has reached Washington, coupled with the assertion that developments of a startling character may be expected soon in the Near Eastern situation.

It is intimated that Russia has already been approached on behalf of the Turks for a separate peace. Overtures in this direction are not expected to be accepted by the Russians at this time, not so much because it is not believed that the Turks are yet ready to give Russia what she wants mostly from Turkey—an outlet to the Mediterranean Sea—as because Russia has entered into a compact with the other Entente Allies not to sign a separate peace. But the information that Turkey's power for both offense and defense has reached its limit and is now rapidly on the decline is made on information of a definite and reliable semi-official character that has reached Washington.

It is coupled with the statement, also made on the most trustworthy authority, that the Turks are not able to resist the onward advance of the army of Grand Duke Nicholas, flushed with its victories at Erzerum and Bitlis, across the heart of Asia Minor to the Syrian coast. The victories of the Grand Duke, which, according to information reaching Washington will shortly be followed by sensational military developments in Asia Minor, are expected to cut the Turkish Empire in half, have made the capture of Bagdad certain, and blocked the Teuton plans for drives against India and Egypt.

Nation Faces Famine.

THE NEW YORK TIMES was informed tonight that among the many things that have demonstrated the inability of Turkey to successfully cope with her enemies among the Entente Allies, particularly with the Russian advance through Asia Minor, is the food situation. The entire Ottoman Empire, according to reliable advices received here, has been virtually without sufficient food for nearly two months. The crops of Turkey have been the poorest in a generation. A visitation of locusts out of Egypt through Syria created frightful havoc with the growing crops.

To add to the misfortunes of the crop shortage and the terrible food situation large quantities of food were disposed of to the Germans. Information has come to Washington to the effect that when the German drive through Serbia succeeded in putting the German armies in touch with Constantinople, high Turkish officials who were pro-Teutonic in their ideals and sympathies, among them Enver Pasha, requisitioned large quantities of food and sold them at high prices to the Germans. Some of these Turkish officials became wealthy through the requisitioning of food for sale to the Germans at Constantinople.

The Turkish financial fabric has also greatly weakened. The principal source of funds has been Germany, and Germany is shutting down on the granting of financial aid to the Ottoman Government. But the real blow at Turkish power has been the advance of the Russian armies under command of Grand Duke Nicholas from the direction of the Caucasus upon Erzerum.

The Grand Duke has an enormous army, including some of the flower of the Russian military organization, with veterans of his campaigns in Galicia and the Carpathians. His forces are well equipped and plentifully stocked with guns, ammunition, and supplies. Moreover, 50,000 Armenians are now included in the ranks, these having been largely trained and equipped by the Russians

These Armenians know every foot of the country through which the Russian advance is being made.

It is believed in a well-informed quarter in Washington, based on a thorough knowledge of the character and topography of Asia Minor and upon confidential information brought here only a few days ago from the Near East, that it is the purpose of Grand Duke Nicholas to march southwestward in an almost direct drive across Asia Minor, with Alexandretta as his objective, and that there is virtually no prospect of this Russian advance being stopped.

According to the cabled news dispatches the Russians have followed up their capture of Erzerum by storming Bitlis, and have sent out columns that are being pushed northwest, west, and south, toward Trebizond, Kharput, and Bagdad, in pursuit of the Turks. News dispatches have not, however, indicated the real objective of the Russian forces definitely. Various routes have been suggested. The Russian Government has been silent as to its plans.

Objects of Grand Duke's Drives.

Information given to THE NEW YORK TIMES tonight is to the effect that the Grand Duke probably will advance by way of Kharput, Diarbekr, Aleppo, and Alexandretta. It was explained that the object of this drive would be twofold:

First—To divide the Turkish Empire into two parts, cutting off all of the Turkish domains in Asia south of the Erzerum-Alexandretta line, including Syria and Arabia, from Asia Minor proper and from Turkey in Europe.

Second—To open up to the Russians a direct overland route to the sea, this strip to be retained by the Russians after the war, in lieu of the transfer of Constantinople to the Russians, if the surrender of Constantinople to the Slavic Empire is not made one of the terms of peace.

As explained here tonight, this Russian objective, and the plans for accomplishing it, under the able direction of Grand Duke Nicholas with effective Russian forces, is a corollary to the abandonment of the Dardanelles campaign by the British. Instead of pressing the campaign by a combined French and British force on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and attempting to force the Dardanelles at this stage of the war, the strategy of the Allies involved the withdrawal of the British and French forces that were engaged in the Peninsular campaign against Constantinople for use elsewhere, partly at Saloniki and partly in Egypt, while the Russians, on the other hand, began to push their well-laid plans for dividing the Turkish Empire by a vigorous offensive campaign involving a march from the Caucasus to the Mediterranean.

It was pointed out that the Russians had chosen the shortest route from the Caucasus to the Levant, across the Turkish provinces of Erzerum, Diarbekr, the northern end of Mesopotamia, and Aleppo to the Gulf of Iskenderun on which Alexandretta is located. Deep snows, the severe frost, and the miserable condition of the roads around Erzerum have confronted the Russians.

The roads from Erzerum to Kharput are very bad. They pass through a mountainous region in which rise the chief branches of the Euphrates River. But once through these mountains and over these roads, the Russian Army would at Kharput strike the Euphrates Valley and the edge of the Mesopotamian plain, and the best route across this plain is southward from Kharput to Diarbekr, which stands near the head of the Tigris River, then southwestward across the Mesopotamian plain via Orfah and Birajik to Aleppo, and then northwestward to Alexandretta.

When the vanguard of the Russian Army reaches Alexandretta, it was explained tonight, it will be possible for the British, French, and Italian warships to co-operate by attacking Alexandretta from the sea. It is also considered probable that at that stage of the campaign if not before the British and French will land troops on the Syrian coast in the vicinity of Alexandretta.

The statement was made tonight that the Levant fleet of the Entente Powers could easily capture Alexandretta, but that this was probably being delayed until Britain and France find it convenient to the plan of campaign to make a movement on the Syrian coast in concert with the exigencies of the Russian advance.

According to THE NEW YORK TIMES informant the Turkish Army has spent its power and is not able alone to stop the pending Russian drive, and the Germans, despite their threatened spectacular campaigns toward Suez and India, will not be able to strengthen the weakened military power of the Turks in their Asiatic domains. If the Germans were able to send a well-equipped force of 500,000 men into Asia Minor, it was asserted, they might be possibly able to stiffen the Turkish defense and check, if not altogether to stop, the advance of the Grand Duke Nicholas's army.

Germany Unable to Send Aid.

But the information given to THE NEW YORK TIMES tonight has it that the Germans are not able to spare an army of 500,000 men for fighting Turkish battles in Turkey in Asia, even if Turkey sought their aid which is doubtful, and it is pointed out that the failure of Germany to aid the Turks at this critical juncture will cause the collapse not only of the entire Turkish military campaign, but effectually thwart the ambitions of Germany, Austria, and the pro-Teutonic portion of the Younger Turk element along the line of the Bagdad Railway toward both India and Egypt.

The Russian advance westward from Erzerum will place the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia in a critical position, cutting off their military supplies, and threatening with capture a very large part of the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia, Syria, and Palestine. It is likewise pointed out that the country between Constantinople and the projected line of the main Russian advance toward Alexandretta is across a mountainous country toward the Mesopotamian plain, while the Russian forces after passing Kharput will traverse an open country with good roads.

Another serious element in the present Turkish situation, it is said, is the fact that the Turkish people were not generally in sympathy with the war, and that there is a serious division of sentiment between those influential elements in the Ottoman Empire opposed to the war, and those favoring it. According to an informant of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Turkey was forced into the conflict by Germany through the influence of a group of pro-German Turkish leaders, notably Enver Pasha, Talaat Bey, and the Mayor of Constantinople, and that there are strong elements of opposition to the arrangements with Germany.

Information has reached Washington that the Turks, realizing that they are near the end of their rope, ready to sue for a separate peace, and discovering that their Teutonic allies have not effectively aided in the Asiatic campaign, are beginning to resent the presence of German soldiers in European Turkey, and have recently told the Germans that they desired no more of their officers or soldiers.

Information given to THE NEW YORK TIMES tonight is to the effect that the Turks are able to interpose almost nothing to stop the advance of the Russians westward over their well-chosen route toward Alexandretta. There is no real effective Turkish military force, it is asserted, guarding the Syrian coast, and it will be easy for the Allies, when they find it convenient to co-operate, to land troops on that coast.

"When the Russians captured Erzerum," it was said, "they broke up the whole Turkish plan of defense. The Russians never had been able to capture Erzerum since 1829, when it was taken by them under Paskevitch. The Turks were counting on the defense of Erzerum as the main key to their military arch of defense against Russia. Erzerum commands the road from Persia to Constantinople, and for this reason it was considered as important a military post today as it was in the time of its Byzantine masters. It has been for centuries a focus of transit between Europe and Trebizond and Central Asia and Persia. The possession of Erzerum by such an army as Grand Duke Nicholas possesses blasts any plan Germany may have had for a campaign against the British in India and Egypt, and means that the Russians will soon have Bagdad.

"There are apt to be very rapid and startling developments in this situation in the near future. A quick military movement may be looked for, and there may be a desperate attempt by the Turks to make a treaty of peace in an effort to avert such a military movement with Alexandretta as its object. This movement would give the Russians what some authorities in the Near East regard as a better outlet to the sea—an overland outlet to the Levant—than the warm water route by way of the Dardanelles."

TURKEY'S LOSSES ENORMOUS.

500,000 Men Slain and Foe Presses On in Asia Minor.

The motives which might induce Turkey to seek for peace at this time are military, political, and economic. Her Asiatic Empire is seriously threatened along the Tigris front by the Russians in the north and east and the British in the south, while the Russian bombardment of the coast towns of the Black Sea, in the neighborhood of Trebizond, is believed to be clearing a passage for an army which will presently make its way westward along the coast of Armenia under the protection of the fleet. This army would not have to proceed far by continued successes before Constantinople would loom on the horizon as its objective.

It is estimated that Turkey's excursion into the war has cost her over half a million lives. The Allies lost heaviest at Gallipoli—six battleships and casualties, 200,000 men, 117,549 of whom are known to be British, dead, wounded, and prisoners.

A recent observer in Constantinople declares that between Dec. 15 and Jan. 1 over 50,000 German troops passed through that city bound for Asia. Then came a halt, so that by the middle of January the city became congested with them, and, while they appeared to be in fine form and well fed, the civil population was on the point of starvation. Nor, it was added, had the Germans found in Turkey the raw material for manufacturing that they had expected to find.

Still, the whole history of the Turk in Europe shows that while England and France might now entertain Turkish proposals for peace, with strong anti-Teutonic terms incorporated, Russia would be the last to desire peace at this time.

Russia Implacable Foe.

The one nation in Europe which for centuries, in both diplomacy and war, has been unswerving in her policy to oust the Turk from the Continent has been Russia. Until the Franco-Russian Entente of 1903 and the Anglo-Russian Treaty of 1907, which finally found expression in the Triple Entente, France and England, together or separately, had aided in maintaining the Turk, the former because Russian dominance of the Dardanelles would jeopardize French interests in Asia Minor, and the latter because such dominance might isolate the Indian Empire from England.

Thus the understanding reached by the three powers caused France and England to regard as less important their diplomatic establishments at Constantinople, and the opportunity was seized by Germany to make her influence felt.

It was Germany who obtained the Bagdad Railway concession; it was a German General who trained the Turkish troops for the Balkan war; it was German gold which kept the Turkish Government going when Turkish commerce dropped off at the beginning of the war; and, finally, it was Turkey which gave asylum to the Goeben and the Breslau without interning those German cruisers, and, to allay suspicion, spread the story that they had been purchased.

In the first week in November, 1914, Turkish warships bombarded the Russian shipping at Odessa. England declared war on Turkey on Nov. 5 on learning that an expedition was being formed to attack Egypt, and on Aug. 20, 1915, Italy made a similar declaration in order to protect her interests in the Levant.

Minor naval engagements between Russian and Turkish warships at once began in the Black Sea; three Turkish army corps began an invasion of Russian Caucasia, and an expedition was launched against Egypt. The Russians finally obtained the upper hand in the Black Sea, and by December, 1914, had pressed the Turks over the Caucasian frontier into Armenia, where little happened until the Grand Duke Nicholas began his drive against Erzerum in December last. And in the first week in February, 1915, the expedition against Egypt was annihilated on the banks of the Suez Canal.

The Attack on Dardanelles.

Meanwhile a Franco-British naval expedition had been prepared to force the Dardanelles. The bombardment of the forts was begun on Feb. 25, and the strongholds at the entrance to the straits were soon reduced. After a few weeks a further naval operation was deemed impracticable, as the investing battleships were exposed to mines and submarines. Under cover of the fire of the warships, however, in the third week in April, a Franco-British force was landed on the Gallipoli Peninsula. This was reinforced several times, and finally succeeded in maintaining an area of seventeen square miles on the southern tip and the northern shore of the peninsula. It was withdrawn in the first week in December.

By that time—Turkey having come to an agreement with Bulgaria in the previous July—the reduction of Serbia and Montenegro by Austrian, German, and Bulgarian troops had been practically completed, a through-rail line was soon to be opened for the relief of Turkey between Berlin and Constantinople, and the rumor spread that a Turkish-German expedition was being prepared against Egypt and the Suez Canal.

Simultaneously with the opening of the first campaign in the Caucasus a small Anglo-Indian force was landed at the head of the Persian Gulf for the purpose of protecting the pipe line of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company. This force was augmented, and finally, in April last, began to ascend the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers for the purpose of investing Bagdad. On Nov. 22 the expedition reached a point eighteen miles south of Bagdad and was then obliged to retreat. It has since been heavily reinforced and now occupies the Tigris south of a point 140 miles southeast of Bagdad with a force of 10,000 men practically besieged thirty miles nearer that city.

It is believed by military men that the operations of the Anglo-Indian expedition on the Tigris depend on the Russian advance in the north from Bitlis in the direction of the Bagdad Railway trail, which is the only means by which the Turks on the Tigris can be relieved from Constantinople. There is also a Russian expedition in the Russian sphere of Persia, which, if successful, may also menace Bagdad from the northeast. Its nearest point to this city is Kermanshah, 160 miles away.

PEACE DEMAND GROWING.

London Papers Get Reports of Turkish Revolutionary Movement.

LONDON, March 7.—The morning newspapers today continue to devote a large amount of space to consideration of the situation in Turkey, where, the English correspondents believe, a movement for a separate peace is rapidly gaining impetus, with the sanction of the Mohammedan priests and other influential personages.

Most of the dispatches printed today are based on the testimony of refugees, and there is little direct evidence produced in them to sustain the sensational stories sent from Athens, Cairo, Saloniki, and other Near Eastern cities.

The Daily Express publishes under the heading "The Break-up of Turkey" a symposium of dispatches dealing with the alleged growth of a revolutionary government in various parts of Turkey.

The Daily News has a similar group of dispatches, headed "The Turkish Crisis," dealing particularly with a scarcity of food, rioting, and anti-German feeling in Turkish cities.

RUSSIANS TAKE ATINA ON BLACK SEA COAST

Bombard Other Ports, Including Trebizond, and Sink 30 Munition-Laden Sailing Ships.

PETROGRAD, March 6.—Troops landing under protection of the guns of the Black Sea fleet have captured the Turkish port of Atina, seventy-five miles east of Trebizond, and pushed on half way to Rizeh, the occupation of which is hourly expected.

Following is the official bulletin telling about the advance along the coast, issued by the War Office:

Caucasian Front—Our troops landed under the cover of an intense supporting fire from the fleet and occupied on the night of March 4 the Town of Atina, on the Black Sea Coast to the east of Trebizond. Deploying rapidly southward they forced the Turks to evacuate their positions.

In the course of the action we took as prisoners two officers and 280 men and captured two guns and a quantity of artillery ammunition, cartridges, and rifles.

Detachments of our troops, continuing the pursuit, occupied the Village of Maprava, midway between Atina and Rizeh, the morning of the 5th.

The fleet is extending the scope of its operations far to the westward of Trebizond and has bombarded the mouth of the Terma River, where a fleet of sailing vessels had taken refuge. The Terma is 210 miles west of Trebizond.

Thirty miles east of the Terma the fire of the warships destroyed barricades and depots and many Turkish craft. Along the coast line included between these two points the Russians during the last few days have sunk more than thirty sailing vessels laden with war supplies.

Virtually all the civil population of Trebizond is reported to have left the city, those remaining falling victims, according to advices received here, to the demoralized Turkish soldiery, who are said to be looting stores and houses and creating a reign of terror.

The Russian front southward of the Caucasian theatre extends for a distance of 270 miles. Military critics emphasize the caution and deliberation which are characterizing the advance along this whole front, the difficulties of which multiply daily with the increasing distance from the Russian bases in contrast with the impetuosity of the earlier days of the campaign.

The Russian advance is still 260 miles from the nearest point of approach to the Bagdad Railway, south of Bitlis, namely, Ras el Ain.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The American Consulate at Trebizond was struck by a shell during a bombardment by two Russian torpedo boats on March 1 and a Persian subject was killed within twenty feet of the desk of Consul Oscar S. Heizer. Another shell struck the residence of the Vice Consul adjoining.

BRITISH FIGHTING ON TIGRIS.

Reinforcements Reach Army Trying to Relieve General Townshend.

LONDON, March 6.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News says that since Feb. 21 heavy fighting has been in progress between the relief forces of General Aylmer on the Tigris and the Turkish troops, according to advices from Constantinople. Especially severe fighting has been taking place near the town of Nasrie.

The British have recently moved up a new large force to proceed to the relief of General Townshend at Kut-el-Amara.

RUSSIANS SMASH TRENCHES

Fighting for Mine Craters Near Illoukst Continues.

PETROGRAD, March 6.—The War Office communication, issued to-day, says:

Western (Russian) Front—Our artillery has demolished a portion of the enemy's trenches southward from Lake Babit on the Riga sector.

Eastward from Friedrichstadt we are able to confirm the success of our artillery fire on German working parties. German scouting parties approaching our positions between the Oldevnietz and Sussey Rivers were dispersed by our rifle fire.

Fighting for the possession of mine craters continues on the Dvinsk position near Illoukst.

DENY ARABIC CHARGE.

Germans Say It Was Unnecessary to Lie About the Case.

BERLIN, March 6, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"An English news agency," says the Overseas News Agency, "publishes a report in which it is stated that the German Government in the negotiations in connection with the sinking of the steamship Arabic told the United States Government a deliberate lie on transmitting the so-called report of Commander Schneider regarding the sinking of the vessel.

"The English agency declares that the submarine which sank the Arabic was herself sunk by a British patrol boat, and that the crew was either killed or made prisoners, so that it was materially impossible for the Germans to produce an authentic report from the submarine commander." The Overseas News Agency continues:

"The reason why the English news agency disseminated this news at the present time and some five months after the Arabic incident is apparent. But the news organization in its report forgets that every one must ask himself why the German Government should have used this trick when it would have been much easier for the Germans to admit the loss of the submarine and to state that it was impossible for them to relate what had happened.

"This would have saved the trouble of long negotiations regarding the Arabic case, which can only be settled after repeated exchange of views.

"Of course it is unnecessary to add that the German Government made no incorrect statement whatever to the United States."

GERMAN "WEEPING BOMBS"

Made with Irritant Sabadilla Seed Imported from Venezuela.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Daily Chronicle prints the following from its Rome correspondent:

"Whence does Germany get the special substance used for the manufacture of the lachrymatory and asphyxiating gases?

"Sicilian correspondents recount that an Italian business man, who has returned to Syracuse after a long sojourn in Venezuela, has cleared up the mystery.

"'In many regions in that country,' says the traveler, 'there grows in abundance a species of seed in form and color like oats, and locally known as sabadilla, which, when stored, emits a piquant smell so strong as to cause the eyes to water copiously, besides making breathing very painful.

"'Sometime before the war Germany began ordering huge quantities of these seeds, which till then had no export sale at all. For a long time neither the bands of natives employed in the new industry of sabadilla gathering, nor the forwarding agents themselves, could discover the uses to which this merchandise was being put, and the matter remained one of eager speculation. Lately, however, the secret leaked out. The chief exporters of sabadilla to Germany by roundabout routes are Messrs. Palinzona and Binda of Caracas.'"

According to Chamber's Encyclopaedia, sabadilla or cevadilla (schoenocaulon officenali) is a Mexican plant of the natural order Melanthaceae. The dried ripe seeds contain veratrine, which when applied externally in powdered form is first irritant and then anaesthetic. Snuffed into the nostrils the seeds cause violent sneezing and irritation. In medicine they are employed chiefly in acute febrile diseases in strong persons.

FAVOR PREMIUM BONDS.

London Journals Indorse Proposal for Bonuses by Lot.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 7.—The market pages of the leading morning newspapers today contain discussions of the new proposals for an issue of premium bonds, or lottery bonds as they have been less politely called, the holders of which would share at frequent intervals in the distribution by drawings of large bonuses or prizes.

The Times, The Morning Post, and The Daily Mail all favor the proposals. The Times says:

"We find an increasing body of financial opinion favoring the idea of the next war loan taking the form of premium bonds. It is to be hoped that no mere prejudice or fear of Nonconformist conscience will affect the Government's decision."

SENATORS DEBATE TIMES EDITORIAL

Deprecate Imputing Improper Motives to Voters For the Gore Resolution.

JONES DEFENDS THE 14

Washington Senator Says They Want Only Peace—Scents a Plan to Aid the Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The editorial article in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES entitled "The Flag on the Capitol" was the text of today's brief discussion of international affairs in the Senate. The editorial spoke disapprovingly of the motives of Senators opposing the President's policy as to armed merchant ships of the belligerents, with particular reference to the fourteen Senators who voted against the inverted Gore resolution on Friday. Today Senator McCumber of North Dakota, a Republican, and one of the fourteen, had the editorial read to the Senate and then deprecated the suggestion that Senators had voted from improper motives, no matter which side they took.

Mr. McCumber was followed by Senator Jones of Washington, another Republican, who said he wondered whether the writer of the editorial were not a member of a league which he described as devoted to bringing the United States more definitely to the side of the Allies.

Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, minority leader in the Senate, who voted against tabling, and Mr. Oliver of Pennsylvania, who voted for tabling, said that they believed that Senators on both sides had voted according to their consciences.

"I have always read with a great deal of interest the editorials of THE NEW YORK TIMES," said Mr. McCumber. "They are always aggressive, always strong. In this particular instance I must say, however, that the editorial does not fairly represent the sentiment of the basis of the votes of these fourteen Senators, who believe that it is a high patriotic duty of the American people to do no act that would needlessly force the country into armed conflict.

"Whenever we get ready for war the editorial writer of THE NEW YORK TIMES will find no divided sentiment among the Senators of the United States, and, in my opinion, very little division of sentiment among the people of the United States. But if the writer of this article thinks for a single moment that the American people are hunting for an excuse to get into the European war, that they want Americans to expose themselves and to be killed so that we may be compelled to assert ourselves by armed conflict, he is sadly misinformed.

"No, Mr. President, the country, while ever ready to defend our undoubted rights, doesn't want its citizens to needlessly lead it into the war. The sentiment of people is patriotic, not jingoistic. If this country is ever forced into war the victories will be achieved not by the bully or braggart, not by the jingo declaimers, but by the great army of true American patriots, who are more concerned that the cause shall be a just right, approved by their hearts and their consciences than a mere naked legal right. The controversy has now narrowed down to a question as to whether an armed merchant vessel or a submarine should be permitted to shoot first."

"Mr. President," said Mr. Jones, "when I heard the editorial read that the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. McCumber) sent to the Secretary's desk I wondered whether the writer of it belonged to a certain league that seems to be organized in the City of New York for a certain purpose, which is sending out documents urging that all means be taken possible to bring about a diplomatic rupture between this country and some of the belligerent nations. This league is called 'the Citizens' League for Americans and the Allies,' and one of its purposes is thus expressed:

> This league is formed to use all lawful means to put this nation in a position of definite sympathy with the Allies, and in an equally definite position of moral disappropriation for the purposes and methods of the Central Teuton empires.

Mr. Jones mentioned the name of one of the signers of the document, Professor Josiah Royce of Harvard University.

"I simply ask the people to judge," said Mr. Jones, "whether or not he is working in the interests of the United States or for the people of the United States and for the neutrality which our Presidents so wisely and patriotically urged us all to maintain.

"The fourteen Senators referred to in this editorial have no other desire and no other purpose than to promote the welfare, the happiness, the peace, and the prosperity of the American people. They are not interested as citizens of the country in either side of the great controversy, but are trying to keep the country out of just what the league is trying to get us into."

Mr. Oliver then took the floor and said in part:

"As one of those numbered among the immortal fourteen, I wish to say that in my opinion the editorial which was read at the request of the Senator from North Dakota, (Mr. McCumber,) does not reflect the views, and is not written by a legitimate champion of men—the sixty-odd Senators—who voted with the majority a few days ago. I am satisfied that every Senator who voted here a few days ago, no matter on which side, voted in accordance with what he thought was best for the American people. I voted as I did because I think the Congress is not the proper forum at this time for the discussion of this question. The Constitution places in the hands of the President the responsibility of dealing with our foreign affairs, and I, as a member of the Congress, no matter how I may differ from the President and from his Administration on numerous affairs, feel that it is not up to me to interfere in any way with his conduct of foreign affairs in accordance with the dictates of the Constitution and of the duties which the people have placed upon him. I deprecate such utterances as are contained in that editorial, and I decline to acknowledge that the men who give utterance to such expressions represent me in any way whatever."

"I am gratified to hear what the Senator from Pennsylvania has stated," said Mr. Gallinger, "because I believe it is the honest feeling of every Senator, no matter how he voted on that misunderstood resolution; but I wanted to ask the Senator this question: Does the Senator feel that in voting an opinion that the Executive might well warn American citizens not to travel on armed merchantmen is interfering with the President's constitutional prerogative in any way?"

"Not at all," replied Mr. Oliver, "if a Senator feels that it is his duty to give expression to that opinion. For my part, I do not feel that it is my duty to give expression to any opinion upon the subject at this time."

"The question I have propounded," said Mr. Gallinger, "arose from the fact that the Senator from Pennsylvania, Mr. Oliver, seemed to intimate that in some way we were to encroach upon the prerogatives of the Executive. I have been utterly unable to see—I may be dense on the subject—how we were doing that in any way if we simply felt and expressed the view that a warning of this kind might be given to our people. That is all. That is the only thing I want to vote on. I believe such warning ought to be given, just as Sweden has given it, just as the President practically gave it in reference to Mexico; and I certainly would be one of the last Senators to take from the Executive any right that belongs to him or hamper him in the discharge of his duty in trying to keep the country out of war. I do not want war, Mr. President, I want peace, and any vote I cast will be cast in that direction."

THINKS GERMANS SANK SHIP.

Giava's Commander Saw German Sailors on Submarine.

GENOA, March 5, (via Paris, March 6.)—Silio Potenzani, who was commander of the Italian steamship Giava, reports that the submarine which sank his ship last week, described at the time as Austrian, was about 200 feet long and armed with two three-inch guns.

He states that nine sailors of German aspect were seen on the deck.

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HOUSE ON EDGE FOR VOTE ON LINERS

Continued from Page 1.

today to the presence at Congress Hall Hotel, within a block of the Capitol grounds, of William Jennings Bryan, who has advised his supporters in Congress to advocate a resolution of warning. The ex-Secretary of State was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Representative Warren Worth Bailey of Pennsylvania. It was to Mr. Bailey that Mr. Bryan sent a telegram from Miami, Fla., expressing gratification that the armed ship issue had been raised in Congress.

Mr. Bryan Discreet.

The luncheon was semi-secret. The waiters were excluded from the room at one time. It was learned, however, that Mr. Bryan in a way evaded a request that he advise his followers in the House how to vote on the pending resolution.

Mr. Bryan told the assembled diners that his attitude on the armed ship question was well-known. He stood on that attitude, as expressed in his telegram to Mr. Bailey; nevertheless, he said he did not feel that he should advise his friends to vote "yes" or "no" on the question as it is to be brought into the House. Without actually giving advise, Mr. Bryan preferred to state his own position, and then let his followers, weighing all the facts, use their own judgment as to what might be best or what might be pleasing to Mr. Bryan.

The luncheon was a "pacifist" affair. No advocate of a big army or navy was present, and Mr. Bailey averred that "we are all of the same mind on this armed ship question."

It was suggested that one reason for the disinclination of Mr. Bryan to commit himself more definitely was the general dissatisfaction with the form of the McLemore resolution. Even the stanch advocates of a resolution of warning do not like the rather extravagant phraseology of the McLemore measure, which, it is expected, will be tabled if put squarely before the House. It is conceded that if by parliamentary expedient it is found possible to amend the special rule brought in and offer a substitute resolution, the vote may be materially different.

The guest list of the luncheon, as announced by Mr. Bailey, was viewed with some apprehension by the supporters of the proposal to sidetrack the armed ship question in Congress. If, as asserted by Mr. Bailey, every member present at the luncheon was "of one mind" on the armed ship controversy a serious Democratic defection is forecast without taking into consideration other Democrats who may vote against the Administration.

The guests at the luncheon, at which Mr. Bailey said there would be an informal discussion of preparedness and other topics, were announced as follows: Senators Kern of Indiana and Vardaman of Mississippi, Representatives Tavenner of Illinois, Helvering and Connelly of Kansas, Callaway, Slayden, and Hardy of Texas; Stevens, Shellenberger, and Lobeck of Nebraska; Hensley of Missouri, Dill of Washington, Steele of Iowa, Huddleston of Alabama, Tillman of Arkansas, Sisson of Mississippi, Van Dyke of Minnesota, and Gordon of Ohio. Senator Gore and Representatives Kitchin, Page, and Webb were invited, but pleaded other engagements.

Thirty to Forty Majority.

Acting Chairman Pou and Representative Harrison of the Rules Committee predicted today that the special rule would be adopted by a majority of from thirty to forty votes. It was admitted that a large Republican vote probably would be cast against the rule, and that a number of Democrats would oppose it. Estimates of the Republican votes for the rule run anywhere from fifteen to fifty. If only fifteen Republicans vote for the rule, there is extreme danger that it may not be possible to get the "previous question" on the rule.

Administration supporters will concentrate their efforts tomorrow to force the adoption of the "previous question," realising that the crux of the entire situation, from the viewpoint of the President's adherents, rests here. With the adoption of the "previous question" the fight will be practically over. Then will come the vote on the rule itself, and finally on the tabling of the McLemore resolution. The Rules Committee provides for four hours of general debate on the McLemore resolution. The rule will be debated an hour and a half. The House will meet at 11 o'clock to get an early start.

Mr. Mann, the Republican leader, aroused great enthusiasm in the House today when he shouted:

The Issue Not Sought.

"I have not been in favor of bringing this matter before the House at all. I have been quite content to let the House attend to its constitutional duties and to permit the President to attend to his duties, thinking that if at any time the President desired the action of the House he would come before Congress and say so.

"There has been little, if any, complaint, so far as I am advised, of what the President has done, but it is now insisted that we shall record our views—on a grave question of international complications and on a resolution which somebody dropped into the basket and which no one had heard of until it was urged that the matter be adversely reported. Nobody was asking that that resolution be passed.

"I dare say there are few members of the House who would say that the McLemore resolution expressed their sentiments. But I undertake to say that a majority of the members of this House, if they expressed their opinions here, are of the opinion that American citizens at this time ought not to complicate the situation by traveling on armed merchant vessels."

This statement by the Republican leader was vociferously applauded.

"Would you abandon American citizens if they should take passage on such vessels?" asked Mr. Gardner.

"I would meet that question when it arose," said Mr. Mann, amid applause. "And I hope that our citizens may be so advised that we never shall be put to the test as to whether we have to fight because some fool had entered upon a joy ride of a voyage.

"If we leave the matter where it is, we have expressed no opinion; we have left the situation to the wisdom and discretion of the President. If we are forced to vote simply on the McLemore resolution, and we vote to table the resolution, we have voted that we invite American citizens to go on armed merchant vessels, with the assurance that we will go to war if they do. I am in favor of keeping out of this war if possible."

Mr. Mann said that in the form the McLemore resolution would be presented to the House by the Rules Committee that body would "simply put up a straw man and knock him down." This, he said, was a favorite pastime that led nowhere.

"If the President desires to know what members of this House think," he added, "he certainly must want to know what they honestly think. But if we insist and the Committee on Rules insists that we shall vote upon a question of grave international importance, I do not propose to register the will of anybody else, but to register my own judgment.

Calls Wilson's Act Common Sense.

In his speech in support of the President, Representative Swagar Sherley of Kentucky, a Democrat, said:

"I believe every man in this House is agreed upon the one proposition that he regrets a situation should have arisen which requires expression by the House touching an international matter that is more or less acute at this time. But that regret has no practical bearing here now. There has arisen a situation which makes it essential that the House express its views.

"It is true the dropping of a resolution in the basket means nothing. But when agitation is afterward had—informally, it is true, and not upon the floor—causing the newspapers to say it is one of the matters imminent in the House, and when statements are made by men in high and responsible positions that such a resolution—and, mind you, the resolution is not merely one of warning, but repudiation in case the warning was disregarded—that such a resolution would pass by a majority of two or three to one, the President naturally has to ask of the House action that will show whether his position represents the will of the American people or not.

"When the effect of such information or misinformation regarding the attitude of Congress is to paralyze the Executive arm in dealing with international affairs, the President has to use that common sense that should always characterize a man in his position by coming here and saying to the House: 'I ask of you such action as will go to show whether what I consider the rights of America represents the will of the people or not.'

Not a Case of War Over Some Fool.

"Here is the proposition: It is not whether we shall go to war because some fool sees fit to travel when he ought not. There is a great controversy touching sea warfare. One of the belligerents insists that, because of the facts that have developed touching that warfare, it is entitled to change the rule of international law as it existed when the war broke out.

"America stands today as the one great nation that can defend the rights of neutrals; and the day is coming in the world, in the time of progress, when the belligerents will learn that they are outlaws, that they have only such rights as a peaceful world is willing to give them, and that that peaceful world has not simply such rights as it can take away from the outlaws of the world.

"Now, the President is standing for a great international right. It may be that men conscientiously think they are voting a warning simply as an indication of caution, but that is not the effect of it. The logical effect is to say that this nation is not prepared to protect men in their right. That right means more than I have time to discuss now and more than the approval of foolhardiness in traveling on a ship.

"Is America going to say her citizens are not to be protected in their right not to be killed, not to have a peaceful ship sunk without warning? If that be true, what need for the dispute over the Lusitania? If the right is only to be upheld when it can be withheld without any risk to us, God pity this country!

"I am for my country, and I believe in standing for its real rights, whatever the risk may be. And men by foolish talk, by forcing an issue, by giving aid and comfort to the nation we are in controversy with have made it necessary that this House shall say to the world that the President does not speak merely his own views, but speaks the will and purpose of America."

Message Is Proper Course.

Representative Irvine L. Lenroot of Wisconsin, a Republican member of the Rules Committee, argued that if the President desired the advice of the House regarding international affairs he should present the issue in a message.

"I am not willing to vote to sustain the President to the extent of war upon this question, nor am I ready to vote that under certain circumstances I would not so hold," said Mr. Lenroot. "When this proposition comes before the House tomorrow I shall vote against the rule, because I want to keep my hands free and untrammeled to vote upon the question when the question properly comes before the House.

Chairman Flood of the Foreign Affairs Committee told the House that it would face tomorrow a vote on whether this country was with its President or with Germany. The pending question, he said, was broader than a mere warning to Americans to keep off certain ships and broader than any matter of procedure, precedent, or constitutional power of Congress.

"This a question of whether, when the President is engaged in diplomatic negotiations with a foreign Government, we shall stand with America or with the Government with which America is negotiating," said Mr. Flood. "When the time comes to act tomorrow I hope to see every patriotic member of this House stand behind his President.

"The President knows and we do not know the extent to which he has been hampered by the word that has gone out regarding the sentiment in Congress. No man has been trying so hard to keep this country out of war as Woodrow Wilson.

"Men in this House have heralded to the world that the McLemore resolution would pass here by a vote of two to one, and that information has been carried abroad so as to paralyze the arm of the Executive. The President is justified in asking such action as will say that he does or does not represent the view of America."

Representatives Ragsdale of South Carolina, Neely of West Virginia, and Adamson of Georgia, Democrats, and Kahn of California, Republican, urged that Congress leave the President unhampered in handling diplomatic negotiations. Representative Sterling of Illinois, Republican, contended that a straight vote should be taken on a warning resolution. Representative Mondell, Republican, of Wyoming, author of a warning resolution, insisted that it was no time to appeal to patriotism to change the attitude of the House.

Representative Towner, Republican, of Iowa, said that while many provisions of the McLemore resolution were objectionable, he believed the majority of Democrats and Republicans and the people of the country favored a warning resolution.

Representatives of Firesides.

Representative Hopwood, Republican, of Pennsylvania criticised the President's recent declaration that he had rather hear from the firesides of the country than from the Congressmen in their cloakrooms.

"About 535 of us here represent firesides," he said. "The President cannot possibly know as many firesides as the most of us know."

After the conference Mr. Lenroot said the Republicans had no intention of bringing party considerations into the issue. Both he and Mr. Bennet refused to discuss the details of the conference. They left the White House to attend the meeting of the Rules Committee.

DENIES BRITISH WARNING.

Lansing Letter on Armed Liner Issue Read in the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The view of the State Department as to reports that the British Government warned British citizens against traveling on belligerent merchantmen during the Russo-Japanese war was set forth today in a letter from Secretary Lansing to Senator Pomerene of Ohio. Mr. Pomerene had said in debate that he had satisfied himself that no such order had been issued, but had made further inquiries at the Department of State. Mr. Lansing's reply, which Mr. Pomerene read to the Senate this afternoon, follows:

"Referring to your oral inquiry on Saturday last in regard to official order reported to have been issued at Hongkong or Shanghai by the British authorities warning British subjects not to travel on belligerent ships during the Russo-Japanese war, I am advised that no such order or warning has been published in the British official organ or in The North China Herald of Shanghai, and that British representatives and consular officers were expressly instructed to abstain from giving any advice to merchants, &c., by a circular of Feb. 15, 1904. It is understood that if any such warning was issued it was without the authority of his Majesty's Government and contrary to their instructions."

GERMANS ARE PUZZLED BY THE SENATE VOTE

Some Papers See An Anglophile Defeat—Makes Wilson a Dictator, Says One.

BERLIN, March 6, (via London.)—The inadequate news service received in Germany concerning the action of the United States Senate with regard to the resolution of Senator Gore warning Americans off of armed merchantmen makes it difficult for even persons who understand the American Governmental system to form an intelligent conclusion regarding the meaning of the vote. Hence the German press is still more in the dark and finds itself compelled to guess what the whole thing means.

The Lokal Anzeiger thinks that affairs remain as before the vote was taken, and that President Wilson neither succeeded in getting approval for his submarine attitude, nor did his opponents manage to secure a vote of disapproval of his course. It is the opinion of this newspaper that the Senate said neither yes nor no, but that it postponed taking a stand and left itself with a free hand for the future and the President free to proceed with the negotiations with Germany along the former lines.

The Post takes a more optimistic view. It says that if Senator Gore and his friends should continue working so successfully against the President a turn in favor of the German cause may be expected soon. "As yet," says the Post, "it is too early to predict that, but it is satisfying to see that Senator Gore has inflicted a decisive defeat upon the Anglophiles."

The Tägliche Rundschau, deeply pessimistic, says:

"The tabling of the resolution gives President Wilson all he needs—freedom for handling the submarine question and time gained. He will therefore be well satisfied with his defeat, which perhaps he ordered. He is not hindered in his future decisions by any formal Senate decision, and hence can play dictator unrestrainedly, since Secretary of State Lansing, who alone under the American Constitution could oppose him, is his creature and carries out President Wilson's orders with pleasure."

The Morgenpost finds in the Senate's action an evasion of the question, but says that in any event the vote cannot be looked upon as a victory for President Wilson.

The Frankfurter Zeitung also considers that the vote was not a victory for President Wilson. "It would be premature," says this newspaper, "to predict further developments, but one thing is certain, namely, that the Anglophiles in Washington have suffered a complete defeat."

5,000 TON STEAMER SUNK.

All the Members of the Masunda's Crew Are Saved.

LONDON, March 6.—The British steamship Masunda has been sunk. All the members of her crew were saved.

The Masunda sailed from Bangkok, Siam, on Jan. 28 for England and arrived at Colombo, Ceylon, on Feb. 7. Her movements since then have not been reported. She was 402 feet long, of 4,952 tons gross. She was built at Glasgow in 1909 and owned by the Glasgow United Shipping Company.

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Mr. Hans Kronold, Violincellist
Mme. A. Ermoloff, Soprano
Mr. John Doyle, Tenor
Miss Adele Schultz, Harpiste
Mr. S. Lipschy, Viola
Mr. William A. Parsons, Piano

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THE TIMES IN FLORIDA

I have been over the State of Florida considerably and the demand for THE NEW YORK TIMES is remarkable. Visitors from all points East prefer it to any other Eastern paper, even from their home city. Dealers tell me that for a long time the Sunday NEW YORK TIMES has been the best seller, and since the arrival of the tourists the demand for the daily is growing wonderfully.

CHARLES R. NORTON.
Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 12, 1916.

PROVENCE WAS SUNK BY A SUBMARINE

Survivor Tells of Deeds of Heroism Among Men on the French Auxiliary Cruiser.

IN WATER EIGHTEEN HOURS

Gunners Remained at Post Seeking Concealed Foe Until Their Weapon Was Submerged.

PARIS, March 6.—That the French auxiliary cruiser Provence, which was sunk in the Mediterranean on Feb. 26, was the victim of a torpedo, is made plain by the story told by one of the survivors, which, in part, has reached here.

"Every man would have been saved," says the survivor, whose name is Bokanowski, "if it had been within human possibility and the physical capacity of officers and crew. Unfortunately the ship settled rapidly. The water soon got to the boilers, which began exploding within a few minutes. I threw myself into the sea and swam away as far as I could, then looked back and saw the ship plunging with her prow in the air.

"After half an hour in the water I reached a raft, already overloaded, but the occupants dragged me aboard. Night came on, with a wind that bit through the naked skin of the men. Yet, during all this interminable night there was not a complaint. My unfortunate comrades had nothing to say except of the fate of the drowned and in execration of the Germans. Eighteen hours passed before we were picked up by a sloop. We were all in water up to our breasts, some dead from exposure, others mad from anguish.

"The gunners of the piece at the stern of the Provence, having loaded the gun the instant the torpedo struck, remained at their post seeking the concealed enemy, until the weapon was submerged by the waves.

"Sergeant Gauthier of the crew found a place on a raft which was more than full. He heard the appeal of a soldier in the water and threw himself into the sea, saying: 'The duty of a seaman is first of all to save the soldiers.' Gauthier was picked up twenty-one hours later clinging to a plank.

"Surgeon Navarre of the Third Colonial Infantry was dragged aboard the sloop half exhausted after eighteen hours' exposure on a raft. He refused to change his clothes or take anything to eat before he had dressed the wounds of the injured and cared for the sick. He remained for a long time in a state of utter exhaustion after these superhuman efforts."

Bokanowski pays warm tribute to the devotion of the commander of the English patrol boat which took about 300 of the survivors aboard and landed them at Malta.

[The first section of this narrative has not been received. It is probably in the hands of the censor at Paris.]

The French Ministry of Marine announced on March 3 that there were nearly 4,000 men aboard the French auxiliary cruiser Provence when she was sunk. These included the staff of the Third Colonial Infantry Regiment, which is mentioned in Bokanowski's narrative. A previous announcement by the Ministry of Marine estimated the number of survivors at 870, 296 of whom were landed at Malta.

The first official statement concerning the sinking of the Provence said: "No signs of a submarine were noticed either before or after the sinking." The second official statement gave no explanation as to the cause of the disaster.

GERMAN GAIN IN NEW DRIVE ON VERDUN

Continued from Page 1.

yesterday and the day before, during minor engagements, 14 officers and 934 men.

The British official communication, issued tonight, says:

> Last night we sprang a mine to the northeast of Vermelles. Today, the enemy sprang a mine near the Hohenzollern redoubt, but no attack followed. We suffered no casualties.
>
> Artillery on both sides has been active about Albert, Hulluch, and Ypres.

The Belgian official communication reads:

> There has been the usual artillery action on the Belgian front. Our batteries south of Dixmude silenced German bomb throwers.

GERMANS REPORT HEAVY FRENCH FIRE

Correspondent Tells of Severe Shelling of New Positions but Says It Is in Vain.

By Dr. MAX OSBORN.

Berlin Vossische Zeitung Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GERMAN GREAT HEADQUARTERS, ON THE WEST FRONT, March 5.—Despite the snow squalls, rain, and fog prevailing for the last few days on almost the entire west front, the lively artillery duel in the battle sector east of the Meuse continues.

The German guns are not failing to answer the French batteries, which are desperately trying the new German positions. Across the river, too, the thundering dialogue continues, for the French artillery of the left bank of the Meuse is also mixing in the fight.

The principal objective of the French continues to be the clearing of the snow-covered ridge from Douaumont to Hardaumont with its fortified positions which were stormed by the Germans. The French are also bombarding the new positions in and about the village of Douaumont. Their furious counterattack the day before yesterday against the village led to scenes reminiscent of the embittered fighting at Souchez last Summer.

But the strained efforts of the French were bootless. They were beaten back and the Germans continue to hold all they had gained. The French, who suffered unusually heavy losses, undertook yesterday no further infantry attack. Only the heavy artillery fire continues, designed to prevent the Germans from fortifying the ground they have gained.

SOME WORRY IN BERLIN OVER DELAY AT VERDUN

Impatient Ones Warned That Victory Cannot Always Be Won in a Hurry.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 6.—With the news from Verdun almost as scarce in Berlin as butter many Germans, while having implicit confidence in the outcome, are wondering regarding the meaning of the apparent failure to make rapid progress. To admonish and reassure these impatient ones, Georg Bernhard, taking as his text the return of the Möwe, writes in the Vossische Zeitung:

"The homecoming of the Möwe, after so many months, also has a symbolic meaning for us Germans, admonishing us not to lose our patience, particularly as it again brings home to us the fact that in this war periods of weeks or even months mean nothing, that military and naval events have been prepared long in advance, and take relatively a long time to carry through.

"The events before Verdun seem too slow to those people who would like to tear through the world history in an express train. They announce it with furrowed brows and repeat the text, invented by the French and English, that the German attacks are slackening, thereby overlooking that simultaneously the French are trying to minimize the importance of the fortress of Verdun. To be sure, the German arms cannot always win victories, and we are far from contributing toward encouraging excessive hopes among our people.

"But the deeds so far accomplished should surely have won implicit confidence in the highest leadership and forestalled the idea that it would have undertaken important military operations without sufficient preparations. And surely such an operation would have been very insufficiently prepared for if it came to a stop after the first storm.

"The pause which exists in events around Verdun is perfectly obvious to any one at all familiar with the technique of modern fortress warfare, but even if it should last longer than perhaps seems theoretically absolutely necessary one should conclude therefrom that the highest leadership presumably has its own good reasons for such delays."

"Modern war is no local undertaking, and it is obvious that nothing can happen at any point on the front without making itself felt many hundreds of kilometers away. As previous indicated here, we stand before an important decision in the western theatre of war, perhaps the decision of the entire war, and in the frame of this weight in decision, Verdun signifies only one figure on the chess board."

RINGS OF GERMAN GUNS.

Huge Numbers of Pieces Gathered to Pound French Fortress.

METZ, March 5, (via Berlin to London, Tuesday, March 7.)—A ring of artillery, such as was never before assembled in warfare, is gripping Verdun from the north and the east. Every hollow, wood, and thicket within range of the fortress, (and modern artillery is effective at unprecedented ranges,) conceals its quota of guns of all sizes, from the three-inch field piece up to the biggest of Germany's siege howitzers.

The correspondent of The Associated Press, who was permitted to inspect the German positions around Verdun, has never during the present war seen so great a collection of artillery. It far exceeds that with which a breach was hammered in the Russian lines at Gorlice and the Dunajec River in Galicia last May. The parks of siege guns concentrated at Antwerp and Novogeorgievsk were petty in comparison. The long rows of guns, firing one behind another, offer adequate explanation for the rapidity with which the strong French lines were bombarded.

The day was counted a quiet one, and the officers explained that no particular offense was contemplated. Yet from the batteries, near which the correspondent was standing, he counted, watch in hand, two shots per gun per minute for a considerable period.

A picturesque feature of the offensive against Verdun is the array of captive balloons, from which the work of the artillery in part is directed. The balloons are usually intermittently aloft, but the correspondent at times counted as many as fourteen visible at once. German aeroplanes were also seen in large numbers.

The places mentioned in recent official reports, Douaumonth, Beaumont, Fromezey, and Etain are in ruins, looking as if they had been visited by an earthquake. Douaumont, from which the last of the Frenchmen were ejected barely twenty-four hours earlier, seemed a particularly peaceful heap of stone.

The Associated Press correspondent did not visit the forward infantry lines nor the region north of the fortress, where the first attack was delivered Feb. 21, and so is unable to speak with positiveness of the casualties. There were no indications in the intervening strip nor in the Woevre field of operations that the losses were very heavy. Few wounded were being taken to the rear.

BELIEVE GERMANS ARE LOSING DASH

Parisians Impressed by Fresh Failure of Their Attacks West of Douaumont.

PARIS, March 6.—The French continue absorbed in the situation around Verdun, but the anxieties and doubts of the first days of the fighting have been displaced by quite joyful confidence in the strength of General Petain's readiness either for defense or a quick offense.

In military and political circles lively satisfaction is expressed regarding the situation and the opinion is begnning to prevail that the great efforts of the Germans will be more easily disposed of than was at first expected.

The general conviction is that, although the Germans may persist in their offensive, their power of attack has been weakened as it is thought that it will be difficult for them to get the same dash in the future out of troops who have lost fights against the French. The Germans, therefore, have put a large number of infantrymen successively into the action and now appear to be displacing their divisions by new troops.

Having failed to make any impression on the Douaumont position and on Vaux to its right the German General Staff attempted to smash the French left on the Vacherauville Wood-Côte du Poivre position. The best troops were hurled forward without regard to cost, but with no more success than elsewhere. Pomeranians and what was left of the Brandenburgers dashed themselves vainly against the French, who stood as immovable as a rock wall.

As at Vaux the Germans finally fell back leaving heaps of dead on the ground. The French infantry, supported by their formidable artillery, which will not henceforth lack ammunition, showed themselves able to resist every onslaught.

On the left bank of the Meuse artillery on both sides thundered all day long. The French infantry in that section had little to do, but it remains there ready for any eventuality, although the military experts think it is extremely doubtful that the Germans will attempt to storm Le Mort Homme, the key position, southwest of Forges, for to do so they must deploy over a plain a mile wide under crossfire from the heights around.

It is chiefly the French artillery which is involved in the Woevre fighting. The French firmly hold the outskirts of the village of Manheulles, and have stopped all attempts of the Germans to debouch in that direction.

Owing to the rain and snow, which keep the roads soft, automobiles near the front look like moving blocks of mud. The roads back of the French line, considering the weather and the use to which they are being put, are good. Twenty thousand automobiles daily pass over one thoroughfare behind the line, moving in opposite directions in two almost continuous lines.

An idea of the relatively small percentage of French casualties in the Verdun battle is thought deducible from a statement made by a Lieutenant who has arrived here wounded.

"Our losses," he said, "are comparatively slight. My regiment, for instance, had only forty-seven killed and thirty-five wounded. This is small for a unit which has been acting as support and was engaged in the most violent of the fighting."

Aim Attacks at Fort de Tavannes.

LONDON, March 6. — The Central News correspondent at The Hague says that dispatches from the front show that the Germans are making vigorous efforts to capture Fort de Tavannes, four miles northeast of Verdun, but that the French are resisting them resolutely, inflicting heavy losses on the attackers.

Stubborn fighting continues near Verdun, the correspondent continues. The village of Vaux no longer exists. More than 10,000 Germans carried out an assault upon the French positions there, but, the correspondent says, were repulsed with large losses, several German lines being swept away by the French 75's.

It is said that twenty-seven trainloads of German wounded have left the Verdun battlefields for Germany.

OUTLINES NEW NAVY TO EQUAL GERMANS'

Admiral Fletcher Tells House Committee We Need Seven Big Warcraft.

DEFENDS SENIORITY RULE

"Hand-Picked" Personnel Is Not in Accord with Good Policy, He Declares.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Three dreadnoughts and four battle cruisers added to the American fleet, as it is now built and authorized, would make it the equal in fighting strength of the present German fleet, Admiral Fletcher, Commander of the Atlantic Fleet, declared today before the House Naval Committee. While Germany has seven battle cruisers and the United States none, the Admiral said, the thirty-five-knot craft proposed by the Navy Department would be so much superior to anything now afloat that four of them, possibly three, would more than offset the seven German boats.

With the present fleet of forty-two battleships of all types, three additional dreadnoughts, and seven battle cruisers, Admiral Fletcher thought "we could reasonably expect to make a good defense, although not an absolute one," of both coasts against any combination of two enemy powers that did not include Great Britain.

The Admiral said that he and a majority of the higher officers of the navy disapproved the Personnel Board's proposal to substitute promotion by selection for the seniority system. He said that if the President were authorized to transfer 4 per cent. of the Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenant Commanders to the reserve list, employing them in consular work abroad, as instructors in military schools or on other work for the Government, the way for promotion of efficient officers would be open without additional expense.

The present system of selection for high commands and bureau heads, he said, provided a sure way of putting the right man in the right place.

Admiral Fletcher thought that the training and education of all navy officers was so nearly identical that to make selection among the officers in any grade of those qualified for promoting, as proposed, would be a difficult task. There was little to choose among 90 per cent. of the men in any grade, he added, all being required to be experts in many subjects, such as seamanship, gunnery, engineering, and to have in addition a knowledge of international law beyond that of the average lawyer.

As a natural process, he explained, men now specialized along the lines to which they felt the most attraction and were appointed to posts that would get the best results for the navy from that study.

THREATENS PORTUGAL.

Berlin Paper Says Germany Won't Put Up With Her Action.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 6.—That the relations between Germany and Portugal have reached a critical stake, where a break seems almost inevitable and war probable, is indicated by the following inspired paragraph from the Lokal Anzeiger:

"No answer has yet been received from Portugal to the German note regarding the confiscation of German ships. If the Portuguese Government, perchance, believes it can spin out the matter indefinitely, it will find itself laboring under a heavy delusion and will only succeed in making the situation still more critical.

"Let there be no doubts. Under no circumstances will we put up with Portugal's action."

Globe Tires
Best By Test
Guaranteed 6000 Miles
BEST ALL AROUND
THE GLOBE
TIRES AND TUBES
Send for Booklet
GLOBE RUBBER TIRE MF'G. CO.
1853 Broadway **New York**
BRANCHES EVERYWHERE.

ZEPPELINS KILLED 12 IN RAID ON ENGLAND

Continued from Page 1.

plosions in quick succession, and then the raider flew away to the southward leaving behind it a trail of death and wounds.

"While the work of rescue was going on the Zeppelin returned. This time it remained stationary over the town for seven minutes. The engines stopped, and watchers in the streets could see its huge frame. Then in quick succession came twenty or thirty bombs, spreading destruction everywhere. All the time search lights were flashing from the Zeppelin's car showing that the occupants were trying to find a satisfactory target for their death-dealing missiles.

"After this pause, the engines started again and the Zeppelin was lost to view. When the dead were counted up it was found that eleven had been murdered—four men, three women, and four children. Besides these thirty-three persons were taken to hospitals seriously wounded."

Three Zeppelins Used?

LONDON, March 6.—Twelve persons were killed and thirty-three injured in last night's Zeppelin raid. Three Zeppelins took part in the attack. This information was given out officially today. The statement follows:

"The number of Zeppelins which took part in last night's raid is now believed to have been three.

"After crossing the coast, the airships took various courses, and from the devious nature of their flight apparently were uncertain as to their bearings. The area visited included Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Rutland, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Essex, and Kent.

"As far as is known, about forty bombs were dropped altogether. The casualties, so far as ascertained, were: Killed, 3 men, 4 women, 5 children; injured, 33. The material damage was: Two terrace houses practically destroyed, one office, one public house, a café and several shops partly destroyed, and a block of almshouses badly damaged."

The Zeppelins separated on their arrival at the English Coast and they wandered about over eight counties, but virtually all the damage was done in one Yorkshire town.

Reports from other parts of the raided territory speak of the Zeppelins' remaining stationary at comparatively low altitudes. All three of them seemed to have lost their bearings owing to the bad weather conditions.

At a town on the southern coast a Zeppelin was observed hastening homeward with its nose down as if disabled severely. The German official report says that all the raiders returned safely.

The raid proved two things to the British public: First, that snowstorms are no hindrance to the German air craft and, second, that the public warnings which are given in advance to most of the districts visited do not lead to panic, but probably lessen the casualties. The snow was falling heavily when the raiders arrived, but some experts believe that they flew above the snow clouds during the greater part of their visit.

One airship passed over the County of Cambridgeshire half an hour after midnight, but no bombs were dropped. Due warning was given and the usual precautions against the raiders were taken. Special constables remained on duty until 3 o'clock in the morning when it was announced all danger had passed.

A correspondent in Kent telegraphs that only one airship visited the Kent coast, approaching direct from the sea. The pilot, evidently, had no accurate idea of his whereabouts for only three bombs were dropped. All the bombs fell in a marsh a long distance from any buildings or points of military importance.

The populace had a fine view of the raider which made off in a southeasterly direction at a height of about 10,000 feet.

A dispatch from an unnamed town where the most serious damage of the raid was done says that warning of the Zeppelins' approach was given some time in advance. Then came the sound of three powerful explosions in a suburban village to the northwest.

The visitor hovered some time over the western part of the town and then turned to the more populous part, in which several bombs fell. One destroyed a row of workmen's houses, in which a mother and four children—the entire family except the father—was killed. Another house in which twenty persons had sought refuge was wrecked, but the occupants suffered only slight injuries.

After leaving the district for half an hour the Zeppelin returned and dropped bombs on a church, the steeple of which offered a good target against the snow-covered ground. In the same district damage was done to store property. The head of the manager of a coffee house was blown off. Three fires were started, but all were extinguished with slight loss.

The number of persons killed here was twelve. Four persons dropped dead of heart failure.

The business men of the town met Monday and demanded that the Government take immediate steps to provide for the defense of the city against any future raid. They criticized the fact that there were no means of taking any measures against the aerial visitors Sunday night.

In Norfolk all precautions were taken against the raiders, but they did not approach any of the large towns in this district and no bombs were dropped. Apparently the aircraft only traversed Norfolk in reaching the other objectives for attack.

The raiders were expected in Essex, but nobody appears to have read in the official account that they had reached the county. Several persons report hearing the sound of engines, but it is not known whether these were of Zeppelins or of one of the British aeroplanes.

At Huntingdon the sounds of distant explosions were heard late Sunday night, but no Zeppelins were seen. The police say that no damage was done anywhere in that county.

In Rutland two dozen bombs were dropped in a field. Nobody was injured, and there was no property damage in the county. The time table and route of the visitor in crossing the northern part of the county indicate that it either had no definite objective or had lost its bearings.

CHECKED ZEPPELIN BUILDING.

Skoda Works Explosion Was Great Blow, Deserter Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, March 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—A German deserter from the Friedrichshafen works who has been employed for the last six months at a Zeppelin factory informs me that it takes at least three or four weeks to complete a Zeppelin, and that the statement that several are completed each week is nonsense.

The recent explosion at the Skoda works, near Prague, was a great blow to the Zeppelin factory, as the greater part of the aluminium skeleton and motors was made there. A new factory has been established in Budapest for this purpose.

The most expert engineers and workmen at Friedrichshafen have been killed in raids, and the war staff now consists chiefly of wounded soldiers. The staff numbers 2,000, of whom a quarter are useless for military service.

RAID REPORTED BY BERLIN.

Naval Base at Hull Bombarded with "a Good Effect."

BERLIN, March 6, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The German Admiralty announced today:

"On the night of March 5-6 German naval airships heavily bombarded the naval base of Hull on the Humber. A good effect was observed.

"The airships were violently shelled without effect. All the airships returned."

BAKER FOR WAR PLACE IN CABINET

Continued from Page 1.

Democrats, has been a warm supporter of the Wilson policies since the pre-convention campaign in 1912. He had been a close personal friend of Mr. Wilson since the latter was his instructor years ago in Johns Hopkins University. The selection of Mr. Baker is understood to have been discussed by President Wilson with Colonel E. M. House soon after the latter's arrival at the White House today.

The future War Secretary is a member of the Ohio State Democratic Committee and Chairman of the Executive Committee of his County Committee. He has the record of having run for public office in Cleveland during the fourteen consecutive years of his incumbency without defeat. Mr. Baker is understood to have specified when he joined his present law firm that he would be free for six months prior to the next election to work for President Wilson's re-election.

When President Wilson recently was touring the Middle West on his preparedness program he saw Mr. Baker in Cleveland and had a long talk with him. Mr. Baker was Chairman of the Cleveland citizens' committee of welcome. He has been in Washington frequently of late, and on his last visit here said he had not been offered the post of Secretary of War and did not believe he would be.

At the White House earlier in the day it was neither officially confirmed nor denied that Mr. Baker would get the place. Officials strongly encouraged the use of his name, and it was understood that Mr. Baker had been definitely selected. The thirty-day period for which Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, was designated Secretary of War ad interim will expire on March 11. This, in itself, it is thought, induced the determination of the President to send the appointment at once to the Senate.

His Militant Public Career.

Mr. Baker was born in Martinsburg, W. Va., and at the age of 25 he was appointed Private Secretary to Postmaster General Wilson in President Cleveland's Cabinet. In 1897 he began the practice of law at Martinsburg, but not long thereafter moved to Cleveland, where he became City Solicitor in 1902. He held this office for ten years until his election as Mayor. In 1914 he was re-elected Mayor for a two-year term. Mr. Baker in July, 1902, married Miss Elizabeth Leopold of Pottstown, Penn.

He has received degrees at Johns Hopkins and Washington and Lee Universities. For years he was closely identified with the reform movement in Cleveland and took an active part in the street railway controversy there. When Mayor Tom L. Johnson died Mr. Baker took up the fight for lower street car fares in Cleveland, argued the case before the United States Supreme Court, and finally brought about an adjustment of the street railway franchise in Cleveland.

At the time of the Baltimore Convention, when President Wilson was nominated, Mr. Baker was mentioned prominently for the Vice Presidency because of the fight he made in support of Mr. Wilson. He went to the convention as a Wilson supporterr and fought successfully against the application of the unit rule to the Ohio delegation, which released strong support for Mr. Wilson's name.

Mr. Baker has been known for years as a leader of the Ohio bar, and is highly regarded by the President as a lawyer. In the legal questions constantly arising in the administration of the War Department, the Philippines, the Panama Canal, and Porto Rico are subjects frequently requiring executive action by the Secretary of a legal nature.

BAKER IS KNOWN AS ARDENT PACIFIST

Continued from Page 1.

full and adequate preparedness?" he was asked.

"I shall not draw an inference as to what it means; you may if you wish," he answered. "I have no statement to make as to the course I shall take, nor as to the duties of the Secretary of War. I know nothing now about the office. It would not be proper for me to talk about the policy of the War Department. Congress now has the matter of national defense under consideration. The Secretary of War talks to Congress only through the President."

Mr. Baker's recent telegram to Senator Pomerene was recalled. It was sent in the midst of the crisis between Congress and the President, commending Wilson for his stand, but raising a plea that somebody save the Democratic Party, "which at present is a dismal failure."

"Do you still think the Democratic Party is a dismal failure?" he was asked. The Secretary of War appointee laughed good naturedly at the reference to the phrase that echoed around the country. He did not answer, though. He explained that he could make no statement about his future course at Washington nor about his duties.

"Anyway," he said, "I have not been confirmed. It is too early for me to talk about an office that has not been officially given to me."

"The Senate's confirmation will be only a formality," it was suggested.

"Oh, I don't know about that," he laughed. "Lots of people have thought the same thing before—and they have been mistaken."

Apart from his other activities, Mr. Baker conceived the idea of home rule for Ohio cities and led in the agitation for the new Ohio Constitution which resulted in giving to cities the right to frame their own charters.

He is at present a candidate for delegate to the National Democratic Convention in St. Louis and is certain of election. He undoubtedly will have a prominent place in its deliberations in view of his Cabinet appointment. The new Secretary of War only recently was re-elected head of the County Executive Committee of his party following his resignation two years ago. He succeeded former Congressman R. J. Bulkley, who managed the last campaign, which resulted in Democratic defeat. Baker was hailed as the hope of the party locally in the next campaign, and accordingly was placed at the helm. He probably will relinquish this position.

BULGARS FREE AMERICANS.

Mrs. Farwell, Miss Mitchell, and Dr. Forbes Allowed to Go.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The three Americans, Mrs. Farwell, Miss Mitchell, and Dr. Henry Forbes, reported to have been mistreated and interned by Bulgarian authorities in Monastir, have been released, according to reports to the State Department from Lewis Einstein, special diplomatic agent in the Balkans.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

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BALTIMORE
The Monumental City
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The Capital of the Nation
SUNDAYS
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Special Train leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 12:20 A. M. Returning, leaves Washington 4:35 P. M.; Baltimore 5:40 P. M.

Tickets on sale preceding each excursion.
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EXHIBITION
Imported Model Hats
For Spring and Summer
On
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,
March the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth

Announcement

In conjunction with the distinctive collection of Hats brought over by our Millinery Buyer, who has just returned from abroad, we are displaying a large and exquisite collection of beautiful Imported Spring Novelties, including Feathers, Ornaments and Flowers comprising French Nosegays, Clusters of Primroses, Sweet Peas, Buttercups and large and small Roses, in natural and pastel shades; Pansies, Daisies, Violets and Forget-me-nots and a varied assortment of Foliage; also Orange Blossoms in sprays, wreaths and clusters. Ornaments,—Jet Novelties, Straw and Flower or Colored Straw and Pearl Combinations, at Moderate Prices.

KOLYNOS
Dental Cream

Used and Indorsed by more than Two-Thirds of the Dentists in the United States

In order to set the matter straight as to where Kolynos stands with the dental profession:

One year ago we were proud to announce the fact that over 21,000 American dentist were using Kolynos Dental Cream and prescribing it to their patients.

By October of last year 5,000 additional dentists gave the weight of their endorsements to Kolynos, and since then a further 4,000 members of the dental profession have likewise endorsed Kolynos, making a total of more than 30,000 dentists out of a possible 44,000—*which is more than two-thirds of the entire number of dental practitioners in this country.*

The Kolynos Company - - New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH BRUSH TOO"

"The Drizzler" Scores a First-Night Success

THE first night you are caught out in the rain, when you wear "The Drizzler," you will appreciate its complete success.

★ ★

It's a Broadway production, appearing frequently in Fifth Avenue—and just as great a success on the road.

★ ★

A Spring topcoat, of the liveliest, lightweight woolens, smart in cut as the newest sedan car, shedding its radiance of style over your entire Spring outfit—

And also shedding rain.

Saves you the trouble of having two coats, and conceals the fact that it is waterproof.

As porous and smart as the light Spring topcoat you would get drenched in.

Prices, $20 to $35.00.

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Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
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20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at: 27 New, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th and B'way, 42d and Fifth Avenue

400,000

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.

BLAKESLEE PICTURES BRING LOW PRICES

"Portrait of a Lady," by Hanneman, Which Cost $1,500, Is Sold for $160.

AN EVERSDYCK FOR $310

"The Family Group" Goes at Loss of $1,290—Highest Price, $5,100 Paid for Smith's "Girl with a Dog."

There began last evening in the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza Hotel under the auspices of the American Art Association, Thomas E. Kirby, auctioneer, the administrator's final sale of the pictures of the Blakeslee Galleries. There are some 500 pictures in the lot. The first seventy-eight sold last evening brought $30,535. The prices paid for many of them were, in several instances, many times less than the prices paid for them by the late Theron J. Blakeslee.

A "Portrait of a Lady," by Hanneman, for which Mr. Blakeslee paid $1,500, brought only $160, and for the "Portrait of a Lady," attributed to John Opie which sold for $120, he paid $1,000. The "Family Group," by Willem Eversdyck, for which Mr. Blakeslee paid $1,600, sold for $310. "Lord John and Lord Bernard Stuart," by William Dobson after Van Dyck, for which he paid $1,000, brought only $125.

The Emperor and the Empress of Austria, two pictures which went to one buyer last evening for $105 each had been purchased for $1,000 each. The interesting Dutch "Portrait Group," by Van Miereveldt, a father and four children, sold last night for $300 and cost $2,500. A "Landscape," Gainsborough Dupont, sold for $210 and cost $1,250 and the "Portrait of Charles I.," by Daniel Mytens, cost $2,000, and sold for $425.

Bashford Dean a Purchaser.

Bashford Dean, curator of arms and armor of the Metropolitan Art Museum, was one of the purchasers last evening, and the "Portrait of a Gentleman of France," by Justus Sustermann, for which he paid $450, was bought by Mr. Blakeslee for $3,600. Mr. Dean made another purchase, "Portrait of a Young Gentleman" by Sustermann, last evening, paying $200, and "Ferdinand of Austria," by Coello, went to him for $250.

Four oil sketches which were in the sale last evening and interesting because of the low prices they brought, were by the English artist, Sir William Q. Orchardson of the Royal Academy, and came from the artist's sale. Mr. Blakeslee paid $1,000 for the four. They were "November or Solitude," "In the Gloaming," "Fishing Boats," and "Flotsam and Jetsam." They brought respectively $60, $50, $60, and $105. Harry B. Smith, the song writer, bought the second of the lot. They would have brought better prices in ordinary times in England.

The highest price of the evening was $5,100, which J. A. Mitchell paid for John Raphael Smith's "Girl With a Dog," a little girl sitting on a blue sofa and said to be the artist's daughter.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following is a list of pictures bringing $300 or more, with names of artists, purchasers, and prices:

Autumn, California—William Keith; Holland Galleries	$310
Golden Sunset—William Keith; Holland Galleries	580
Sheep—Verboeckhoven; Clapp & Graham	650
Portrait of a Young Lady—School of Clouet; Ramond Wyer	400
Death of Lucretia—Cosimo Tura; Ramond Wyer	1,050
The Mandolin Player—Gerard Terburg; Seaman, agent	625
Countess of Strafford—Sir Joshua Reynolds; Ehrich Galleries	2,250
Portrait of a Lady—Sir Thomas Lawrence; William Michel	325
Portrait of a Young Lady—Antoine Vestier; Clapp & Graham	450
Mrs. Dixon—George Henry Harlow; Ehrich Galleries	375
Portrait of a Lady—Herman Vandermyn; J. E. Aldred	500
The Musician—Gerard Van Honthorst; W. A. W. Stewart	300
Portrait Group—John Singleton Copley; Ehrich Galleries	350
Skirts of a Worcestershire Common—Sir Benjamin Williams Leader; A. M. Henry	500
Lady Seated, in a Landscape—Richard Cosway; Bernet, agent	850
Landscape—Van Ruysdael; T. Brummer	1,025
Girl with a Dog—John Raphael Smith; J. A. Mitchell	5,100
Mrs. Blount—Huysman; Ehrich Galleries	360
Madonna and Child—Botticini; F. R. Welsh	1,050
Lady in Black—Largilliere; Seaman, agent	1,100
Portrait of a Lady—Juan Bautista del Mazo; William Michel	460
Portrait of a Gentleman of France—Justus Sustermann; Bashford Dean	450
Visit to Baby—the Rev. Matthew William Peters; A. M. Henry	500
Family Group—Willem Eversdyke; Glem	310
Daughter of the Count of Holland—Sir Anthony Van Dyck; William Michel	1,025
James Stuart—After Anthony Van Dyck; William Michel	625
Portrait of a Lady—Spanish School; Charles of London	300
The Evening Star—Sir William Beechey; A. M. Henry	425
Portrait Group—Van Miereveldt; T. Brummer	1,075
Adoration of the Magi—Louis Tristan; Wilhelm Beck	1,076
Portrait of Charles I.—Daniel Mytens; Ehrich Galleries	425

Three of the larger pictures which were to have been in the evening's sale will be sold at the American Art Galleries today. The sale will continue this evening at the Plaza. There was a small audience last evening, owing to the storm.

60 JOIN MOTOR BATTERY.

First Meeting for Recruits Draws Prominent Men.

As the result of the first call for candidates for the First Armored Motor Battery of the New York National Guard, there was a meeting last night at the armory of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, 168th Street and Fort Washington Avenue, which was attended by many men prominent in the city. More than sixty candidates were accepted for the service, and the examining physician said that he had never inspected men who were so physically fit.

The meeting was presided over by Captain Harry G. Montgomery, the commanding officer of the battery, and it was understood that the full number of 160 men would be obtained by the next meeting. All the men attending the meeting were college graduates.

The formation of the Motor Battery, which is the first of its kind in the United States, is the result of the gift of forty armored motor cars to the State, which was announced last January. These cars are of the latest design and carry two machine guns. They are heavily armored with Bethlehem steel and have been designed for speed as well as battle service.

The cars are the gift of a group of prominent men, among whom are E. H. Gary, Henry C. Frick, Robert M. Thompson, Dudley Olcott, 2d, James N. Wallace, and Harry S. Montgomery.

SENATE CONFIRMS FRANCIS.

Takes Quick Action on His Nomination for Petrograd Post.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Wilson's nomination of David R. Francis of Missouri to be Ambassador to Russia was confirmed today by the Senate a few hours after it had been received from the White House. At the same time Joseph H. Shea of Indiana was confirmed as Ambassador to Chile.

Mr. Francis, who served as Secretary of the Interior under President Cleveland, will succeed George T. Marye at Petrograd. Mr. Marye recently resigned because of ill health. The Ambassadorship is considered particularly important by President Wilson because of the additional duties thrust upon the embassy by the war, including care of the interests of the Central Powers.

The post of Ambassador to Chile was made vacant by the resignation of Henry Prather Fletcher to become Ambassador to Mexico.

GUARD AND $7,060 MISSING.

Package of Currency Disappears from Adams Express Van.

One of the first vehicles off the West Shore Railroad ferryboat when she reached Weehawken at 10:50 o'clock yesterday morning was an Adams Express Company bullion truck. As the wagon rattled off the boat Albert Sherbut, the guard, remarked to the driver that the trip would soon be over. In charge of the guard were several packages of money, one of $7,060.50, consigned to the Ontario & Western pay car at Weehawken, and all were contained in a strong box of which the guard carried the key.

The wagon drove under the shed of the railroad station, and Sherbut opened the door and jumped out. The driver climbed down from his seat.

"Just a minute," the guard called to the driver as he entered the railroad station in the ferryhouse. The few minutes grew uncomfortably long and the guard did not return. The agent of the company came out to check the arrival of the money, and both men waited for the absent guard. He did not return. As the men waited the whistle of the ferryboat announced she was about to return to New York. Afraid that all was not well, the agent notified the New York office of the company and took the strong box from the wagon. It was locked, and it was only after a considerable further delay that the agent succeeded in breaking it open. When it was opened, the express company officials say, the $7,060.50 consigned to the railroad pay car was missing.

GERMANY MAD OVER MOEWE.

Return of Commerce Raider Hailed as an Episode of Romance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—All Germany is mad with delight over the return of the commerce raider Möwe. The ship is hailed as an argosy of romance, bringing gold and grain. Count Dohna Schlodien, the Captain, has been added to the list of superheroes whom the Germans love to worship.

The Cologne Gazette says: "The brave Möwe's return has been hailed with jubilation and happy hurrahs throughout Germany. The right sailor spirit marked its voyage over the world's seas. Britain can be sure that the feats of the Möwe [Seagull] soon will be equaled by other birds, such as the eagle, hawk, and vulture.

"The Möwe has shown that even a warship can break the British blockade if only the right type of ship is selected and the right kind of commander placed in charge. She shows also that England does not rule the waves, as she fondly imagines, and the harassing of the enemy's shipping, which stopped with the destruction of our cruisers at large, will be resumed."

American Relief for Serbians.

ATHENS, March 2, (via Paris, March 6, delayed.)—Dr. Edward W. Ryan and Dr. Ralph Bates of the American Red Cross Commission to Serbia departed today with 240 tons of foodstuffs, clothing, and medicine for the relief of Serbians on the Greek island of Corfu.

MARSHALL CHARGES TO COME UP TODAY

House Committee on Judiciary Not Expected to Act on His Allegation of Bias.

REPORTER'S CASE IN DOUBT

Members May Seek a Statement from The Times Man Who Has Been Accused of Contempt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Tomorrow the House Committee on the Judiciary will consider a letter written by H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney at New York, accepting full responsibility for a statement in THE NEW YORK TIMES expressing the view of the District Attorney's office that the committee was prejudiced. This letter was addressed to Representative Carlin of Virginia, Chairman of the sub-committee which had been sent to New York by the Judiciary Committee to continue an investigation into charges made by Representative Frank Buchanan of Illinois in connection with his resolution calling for the impeachment of District Attorney Marshall.

Representative Carlin will present a statement of the incidents connected with the writing of the letter by Mr. Marshall, and his assumption of full responsibility for certain statements made by Leonard R. Holme, reporter for THE TIMES.

The Judiciary Committee will be told by its sub-committee, which held hearings in New York last week, that a contempt charge has been made against Mr. Holme, who refused to answer questions by the House investigators as to the source of his information that the District Attorney's office believed the Congressional inquiry to be a pro-German affair.

Members of the sub-committee were back in Washington today with their feelings somewhat ruffled by the Marshall letter. According to one of the members, Mr. Marshall's strictures "constitute a most remarkable proceeding." Never before, this member asserted, had an accused Federal officer undergoing an impeachment investigation been the author of a document charging his investigators with unfairness and bias and "an attempt to disgrace me and my office."

It is not thought, however, that Representative Carlin and his colleagues, Representatives Nelson and Gard, will seek to have the District Attorney adjudged in contempt. It is felt by members of the Judiciary Committee that Mr. Marshall has offered an indignity of more or less consequence to the chosen investigators of the House, but the inquiry probably will proceed without an attempt to discipline the District Attorney in any way.

Whether Mr. Holme will be summoned before the bar of the House to answer a charge of contempt depends on the action of the full Judiciary Committee. If such a course is adopted, the Judiciary Committee will advise the House that Mr. Holme is in contempt of its designated agents, and the House will vote whether to summon him on a contempt charge. It is possible that the full committee may hear the statement of Mr. Holme before going to the House with its report.

"A most remarkable letter. Evidently Mr. Marshall is very mad with some one," was the only comment made today by Chairman Carlin of the judiciary sub-committee, in reference to the letter.

APPROVE MARSHALL'S STAND

Ex-Judge Lacombe Among Others to Write to U. S. District Attorney.

Many letters have been received by United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall commending him upon the stand he took in his controversy with the sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee, which has been investigating the conduct of himself and his office in the Buchanan, Tanzer, Kugel, and other cases. Only one of these letters he made public yesterday, and this was from ex-Judge E. H. Lacombe. It read:

> March 5, 1916.
>
> My dear Marshall: I have read with much interest your letter to the Chairman of the committee. The situation is extraordinary. In a half century's experience at the bar I have seen nothing like it. A gentleman holding a high place in the councils of the nation is publicly charged, on sworn testimony, with having accepted money furnished by aliens as consideration for using his influence to restrain or interfere with certain industries in this country. The charge is certainly a sordidly nasty one. The gentleman vehemently protests his innocence, and asserts that the statements on which the charge is based are perjured utterances, presumably of personal enemies. Under such circumstances one would naturally expect that he would be keen to expedite the date when, before a jury of his peers, he could demonstrate his innocence and uncover the wickedness of the false witnesses who had conspired to injure him.
>
> On the contrary, he immediately starts a sort of "back-fire," which will certainly postpone the trial indefinitely, and—if he has good luck—may give him some accurate information as to how much of his past transactions the prosecution really knows about. Appealing to the "courtesy of the House," he at once secures the active co-operation of his colleagues in this novel method of vindication. The spectacle is humiliating; whatever doubts one might entertain about the truth of the charge—so grave that one is loath to credit it—are quite likely to be dispelled by the methods of the defense.
>
> It was gratifying to learn from the telegram of the Attorney General that the old conception of the Federal courts as to the sanctity of a Grand Jury's minutes still survives in this world of change.
>
> Faithfully, yours,
> E. HENRY LACOMBE.

Judge Lacombe retired three weeks ago after twenty-nine years on the Circuit Court bench, as he had reached the age limit.

SAYS MOST BRITISH DON'T WISH OUR AID

Continued from Page 1.

proper securities such as the receipts of German railroads or steamships.

"The Germans may struggle on for a long time, but they are down and out, and know it. They know that my newspapers know it, and that is why 'the Northcliffe press' is so constantly and violently advertised by the German Press Bureau.

"We are grateful for the thousands of sympathetic letters from America. Our hearts go out to 10,000 brave Americans fighting in our armies, many of whom I have met at the front.

Praises American Fighters in France.

"Their dash and courage sufficiently disposes of the German assertions that they are afraid to fight. They are with our cause for pure and unselfish motives. I have spent nights in villages almost entirely occupied by boys from all parts of the United States—chiefly from the East and the extreme West. their losses have been considerable, especially among dispatch riders. As a rule they enlist together, and stay together, but their relations with British soldiers are excellent."

Lord Northcliffe said that the spirit of the French officers and men was splendid under the most trying conditions. He said that after looking through his glasses at the piles of German dead on the plateau slopes he found the German losses frightful to contemplate. Even if Verdun should fall, he said, the Germans would win only a series of dismantled forts which would be of little advantage to them.

Lord Northcliffe reached Bar-le-Duc in a starving condition on Saturday night. The hotel proprietor said that there was nothing to eat.

"What, no bread?" Lord Northcliffe asked.

"Well, we have some crusts, if you like."

"I see there is some Worcester sauce on the table; so bring on your crusts," said Lord Northcliffe, and he made a hearty meal.

When asked if he wore khaki he said: "Gracious, no! I am too old to be a real soldier, and absolutely refuse to be a sham one."

A trip to the front in wartime is complicated by frequent changes of direction, often due to the German shells, so that one is constantly uncertain in what direction he is going. In the course of Lord Northcliffe's journey the car, not his own, but a torpedo-shaped Staff machine with two armed guards, several times passed close to the German lines. The occupants could hear the cannonade, which gradually increased until they reached their destination, where the din was terrific.

"I had no cotton wool for my ears," Lord Northcliffe said, "so I was forced to use paper pellets instead. Several artillery officers told me that they suffered from bleeding from the ears. The civilians had all been sent twenty-five miles from the firing line, except a few farmers, who supplied produce to headquarters. It was amazing how little attention these people paid to their own danger. At one farm where I had a glass of milk I saw a number of tiny children playing soldiers with the wounded and nurses in regular military fashion. They were just behind a house which was shaken violently day and night by the tremendous concussion."

When I asked him about the rumors current in London Government circles that the Germans now hoped to force an early peace in order to attack the United States as soon as possible, Lord Northcliffe replied:

"Germany will not make war on America, because the Allies would not permit it for any consideration."

He will start for the Champagne front tomorrow.

AMAZED AT FRENCH RESERVES.

Northcliffe Says They Are Immense, in Munitions and Men.

PARIS, March 6.—Lord Northcliffe, owner of The London Times and other newspapers, who has been inspecting the field of battle at Verdun, has given some of his impressions to the Temps.

"I have been to the front six times," said Lord Northcliffe, "and that which has invariably always struck me is the splendid health, the excellent equipment, and absolute confidence of the French soldier. I have also been impressed by the immense number of men in reserve—they cover miles and miles of ground—and by the quantity, so to speak without limit, of munitions deposited everywhere.

"Our correspondents in Germany, who find means to send to London each week particularly precise and exact reports, inform us that Germany is now obliged to fight against time and endurance. The initiative of the battle of Verdun, engaged during the bad season, proves that the Germans, who have no idea of the unbreakable tenacity of the French soldier, think they will be able to end the war by the capture of some nondescript fortifications at Verdun. Moreover, Douaumont has not, after all, great importance. In brief, according to impressions gathered on the spot, it is only a simple incident in the great battle.

"In view of the fact that the German stomach is beginning to cry famine as a result of the implacable blockade of the Allies, I am awaiting violent explosions of German anguish on land and also on sea during the next six months. I am convinced that the German fleet will before long make a big effort. The British Navy knows it and awaits the great day with impatience and eagerness.

"Not having been invaded, England has been long in awaking to the reality of the war, but an old Oriental proverb says: 'Beware of the man who is slow to wrath.' The great majority of the British people today, especially the women—the people of England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa—finally realize fully that to preserve their own liberty and that of the world the teeth and claws of the Prussian tiger must be torn out.

"John Bull and his Allies are masters of the sea and will not permit a single German ship to leave the ports of Hamburg and Bremen until Germany has paid the entire price. I believe I know Germany well, and I have not the slightest doubt as to the final issue of the war."

THAW 'LOST' IN AERO 5,000 FEET IN THE AIR

Young Aviator's Gasoline Gives Out as He Flies Through a Heavy Fog.

VOLPLANES TO THE GROUND

Says After Landing in Central Park That His Supply Tank Must Have Leaked.

Lost in an aeroplane 5,000 feet in the air with a dead engine—that is the perilous situation in which young Alexander B. Thaw found himself yesterday morning. The aviator, who is the 18-year-old brother of Lieutenant William Thaw of the French Army Aviation Corps, with his mechanician, John Kane, went up from the Hempstead aviation field at 6:20 o'clock in his Huntington biplane, intending to fly to Governors Island. He depended on landmarks for guidance, and because of the fog that preceded yesterday's snow was unable to follow a true course, with the result that after fifteen minutes of flying at the rate of a mile a minute he lost his way.

While circling the heavens, hoping to get some glimpse of Governors Island, the gasoline in the biplane's tank gave out and the engine stopped. The youthful aviator did not lose his head, however, but started volplaning to the earth in long spirals, both he and Kane on the lookout for a safe landing place. Soon they were able to pick out Central Park, and Thaw guided the biplane to the sheepfold, where it is likely he would have landed without mishap had not the left wing of his machine caught in a tree. The car tipped then, but neither occupant was thrown out, and the biplane came to rest on the earth, with both wings badly broken, the tipping having broken the right one against the earth.

Thaw and Kane stepped from their seats unhurt, though somewhat shaken up and conscious that they had had a narrow escape. Kane communicated with the Huntington Air Craft Company, at Hempstead, where the aeroplane was built and has been kept, and men came over in a truck behind which they towed the disabled machine back to its hangar.

When asked how he happened to be out of gasoline, Thaw said there must have been a leak in the tank, for he was sure he had a sufficient supply for the flight when he left Hempstead. The foreman of the Hempstead works also said the tank was full on Saturday, and that yesterday's flight was the frist Thaw had made since Friday. It was remarked, however, that Thaw or Kane would probably have noticed a leak in the gasoline tank, and some of those who went to view the biplane after it had landed were of the opinion that, due to the negligence of some one, the flight had been begun with insufficient gasoline.

Though youthful, Thaw has been flying for several years, and is a member of the Signal Corps of the National Guard. He bought his present machine, which has an engine of 100 horse power, six months ago, and has taken almost daily flights in it since. When asked whether he was training to follow his brother to the European battlefields, he said that was not his definite object, but that he might join the French Army later in the year.

In landing in Central Park Thaw violated both a city ordinance and a regulation of the Aero Club, but because he had not intended to fly over the city and landed only to save his life it was not thought probable any action would be taken against the aviator. The police, when Thaw promised to remove his aeroplane from the Park, did nothing. Whatever investigation is undertaken by the Aero Club it will take the circumstances of the flight and landing into consideration.

Thaw, who lives at 640 Park Avenue, went to his home after leaving instructions for the removal of the aeroplane.

WILSON FAVORS BABY WEEK.

Nation-Wide Observance, March 4, 11, Indorsed by President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The fact that President Wilson's expression of approval of Baby Week would have a value to the American public was overlooked in the office of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor until this afternoon. Miss Jane Lathrop, Chief of the bureau, called the matter to the attention of Secretary Wilson, and it was decided to make public the President's letter on the subject. The letter follows:

> My Dear Mr. Secretary: I have your letter of Feb. 24, inclosing a memorandum from Miss Lathrop of Feb. 23, and hasten to say that the work of the bureau has my warmest approval, and that I with pleasure sanction its plan for a nation-wide observance of March 4 to 11 as Baby Week.
>
> Cordially and sincerely yours,
> WOODROW WILSON.
>
> Hon. William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor.

The Secretary of Labor has also expressed his interest in Baby Week as follows:

"We have an infant mortality problem because we have a labor problem. Problems of education and of civic responsibility must also be solved, but poverty is a prime factor and it is most fitting, therefore, that a bureau of the Federal Department of Labor should participate in this popular educational campaign which calls attention to the factors involved in the welfare of American children."

Traffic on Swiss Railroad Small.

GENEVA, March 6.—Since the recent prohibition of the Italian Government against importing German goods through Switzerland traffic on the International St. Gothard Railroad has virtually been brought to a standstill, while the passenger trains are running nearly empty.

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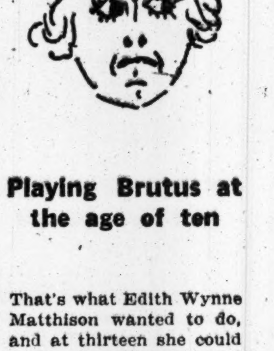

Playing Brutus at the age of ten

That's what Edith Wynne Matthison wanted to do, and at thirteen she could recite the Brutus and Cassius scene with great gusto.

Miss Matthison has always been a great student of Shakespearean parts, and her life on the stage in interpreting the various roles has qualified her to speak with authority and to write most interestingly on the subject.

Her contribution to The New York Times series of Shakespearean supplements appears next Sunday.

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Winter is still with us—Furs will be worn late into the Spring—higher prices will prevail next season—consequently these values should be of more than ordinary interest.

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$325 Leopard, Caracul and Hudson Seal Coats.........at $150
$395 Moleskin Coats.........at $195
$425 Beautiful Caracul and Hudson Seal Coats.........at $275
$595 Hudson Seal and Mole Coats (handsomely trimmed)...at $395
$900 Exquisite Fox Trimmed Baby Caracul Coat.........at $495

—SETS—
$65 and $75 Fox, Beaver and Raccoon Sets.........at $35
$95 and $110 Taupe Fox, Red Fox and Skunk Sets.........at $65
$175 and $195 Fitch, Cross and Dyed Blue Fox Sets.........at $95

$65 Dyed Blue Fox Scarfs—at $35
Separate Hudson Seal and Beaver Muffs—at $25
Furs of more exquisite quality, including handsome Natural Silver and Blue Foxes—at About Half Price.

The last of Winter Apparel at absurdly low prices

DANCE DRESSES—AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS.........at $35
Original Prices $95, $110, $125, $145 to $185.
A small group—only a few of a kind—but splendid values for a few women who find suitable selections.

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Formerly $145, $165 and $195.

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To close—at $75—$95—$125 and $145
Very beautiful styles; of rich velvets and brocades, luxuriously trimmed with furs of exquisite quality.

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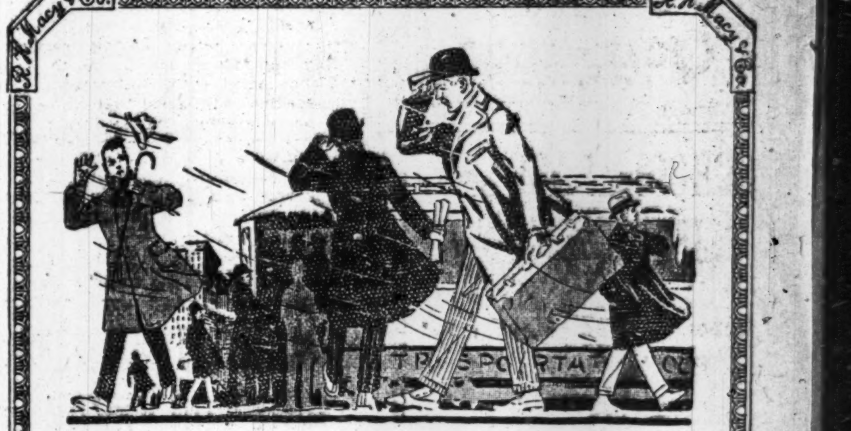

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and some even higher

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the wonderful opportunity we are offering you, we would not be able to handle the crowds.

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Sizes	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42
No. of coats left	11	30	32	39	46	38	7	14	7

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All of these rubbers are first quality—in self-acting clog or low cut style. All sizes from 8 to 11.

Also Women's 75c "Goodyear" Storm Rubbers at 49c
Medium and low heels only. All sizes from 2½ to 8.
Sale begins this morning—and in view of present weather conditions, it is safe to say that the thousands of pairs of rubbers will vanish more quickly than the snow from the streets of New York today.

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SCHOOL TEACHERS LISTEN TO GOMPERS

Labor Leader Urges 100 to Form a Union and Join the Federation.

WILL SEE MORE TONIGHT

Answers Many Questions—Assures Them They Will Not Be Called Out on Sympathetic Strike.

About 100 public school teachers in the auditorium of the De Witt Clinton High School yesterday afternoon discussed the subject of a teachers' union with Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, for more than two hours. Mr. Gompers answered questions and expressed opinions. He said that he made the trip from Wilkes-Barre, Penn., to this city especially to meet the teachers, and he strongly urged the formation of a union, for, he said, "you teachers owe a duty to yourselves as well as to the children you teach."

Whether the proposed union became connected with the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Gompers declared, was to be decided by the teachers themselves. He gave a dozen or more reasons why a union of teachers should be a cog in the Federation's machine. He said the national organization had consistently fought for and won increased pay, workingmen's compensation commissions, child labor laws, and other improvements in the labor field.

He discussed the statement that teachers in their professional capacity might feel that they are above the laboring classes, and therefore would have nothing in common with the other unions represented in the federation. He pointed out that musicians formerly held the same opinion that many teachers now hold, regarding their profession, but they were now strongly organized and swore by the federation, he said.

Several teachers asked Mr. Gompers what they would do if they belonged to a union, and there was the probability of their being called out on a sympathetic strike in the event of a strike in the clothing or metal industry. He replied that the federation had no power to call out the various unions in sympathy, but it was a matter for the local unions themselves. It would rest with the teachers whether or not they wanted a sympathetic strike.

He held that a division of opinion among the teachers on the subject of a union was the surest sign of ultimate success. Nothing ever succeeded, he added, without a hitch.

The teachers will give a dinner in honor of Mr. Gompers at the Longacre Hotel, Forty-seventh Street, near Broadway, this evening, when he will more fully explain his views on a teachers' union.

TAYLOR'S COMET SPLITS.

One of the Parts 2½ Magnitudes Fainter Than the Other.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 6.—A split in Taylor's comet, with one of the parts from two to two and a half magnitudes fainter than the main comet, was announced today in a message to the Harvard Observatory from E. B. Frost, Director of Yerkes Observatory. The measurements were made by Professor Barnard.

The Yerkes Observatory also reported an observation of Neujmin's comet, discovered at Pulkowa, Russia, last month. Van Liesbroeck, the observer, found the comet to be of 10.5 magnitude.

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TELLS OF KERFOOT KISSING MRS. HUNTER

Servant Testifies She Saw Them Sitting Often in the Moonlight at Freehold.

LAWYER'S WIFE A WITNESS

She Admits the Writer Lived at Her Home While She Consulted a Lawyer About Divorce.

The countersuit for divorce brought by Frederick W. Hunter, the rich lawyer and curio collector, against Anna B. Hunter was continued yesterday before Justice Erlanger of the Supreme Court. Late in the day Mrs. Hunter was called to the witness chair. She is a large fair-haired woman and she testified with considerable fire. She is highly connected in New Jersey, having relatives holding high places on the bench. At first she denied every statement made by preceding witnesses that reflected upon her character, and especially denied that anything improper had ever occurred between her and John Barrett Kerfoot, the literary critic, brother-in-law of Mr. Hunter, and the co-respondent.

Asked about Mr. Kerfoot's presence in her home in this city and at Freehold, N. J., she explained at some length. Mr. Kerfoot had lived with her and her husband ever since he married Mr. Hunter's sister in 1896. Mrs. Kerfoot having died he continued to live in the home and to take an active interest in the household affairs. Her husband allowed her $300 a month to run the house and $100 a month additional for her personal expenses. She gave Mr. Kerfoot $117.50 a month for the purchase of things for the table. He never kept any account of the money, having made it a condition that he was not to be bothered about such details.

Under cross-examination by Carlisle Norwood, Mr. Hunter's lawyer, she said that she had never given Mr. Kerfoot any money for any other purpose than to buy eatables for the home. Thereupon Mr. Norwood produced two checks, one for $182.50, and the other for $176.50, made to the order of Mr. Kerfoot, and signed by the witness. Mrs. Hunter explained that sometimes she would not have enough money to pay him the $117.50, and it would run over until another month, when she would make up the difference. Asked if Mr. Kerfoot had ever contributed toward the expenses of the household, Mrs. Hunter replied that he never had. One Summer Mrs. Hunter spent about three weeks at Atlantic City, and her expense account showed that she had frequently telephoned to Mr. Kerfoot in this city. It also developed that Mr. Kerfoot had gone to New Orleans to learn what he could about the visit there of Mr. Hunter and Mrs. Sarah E. Grenor, the co-respondent in Mrs. Hunter's suit.

Mrs. Hunter testified that she had consulted Mr. Kerfoot about the troubles she had with her husband, and about her determination to leave him. Then Mr. Kerfoot had given her the address of a Mr. Engelhardt, a lawyer, who, he said, would undertake to look after her litigation. All of this time, Mrs. Hunter testified in response to questions, Mr. Kerfoot was living in the Hunter home, was on pleasant and sociable terms with Mr. Hunter, and that the orderly courtesies were being constantly exchanged.

Earlier in the day four servants employed in the Hunter home testified to the effect that Mr. Kerfoot and Mrs. Hunter were on especially friendly terms, that Mr. Kerfoot had sometimes kissed Mrs. Hunter, that he had been in her room while she was dressing to make shopping and visiting tours, and that Mr. Kerfoot was sometimes seen coming from Mrs. Hunter's room in night garb. A maid, Bessie J. Conover, told about Mr. Kerfoot and Mrs. Hunter sitting together on the porch at Freehold in the moonlight. The lights would be burning dimly in the house. The witness thought that the lights were turned down on account of the mosquitoes and to discourage them from trying to get through the screens.

"Mr. Kerfoot," she said, "used often to fix the bath for Mrs. Hunter. There was only one bathroom, and Mr. Kerfoot bathed first and then let the water run for Mrs. Hunter. Mr. Hunter knew about this."

The trial will be continued today.

TELLS OF MOVIE FLIRTATION.

Mrs. Carey Testifies of Her Husband's Meetings with Mrs. Toler.

Mrs. Elizabeth Carey testified yesterday before Justice Philbin of the Supreme Court and a jury in her suit against Mrs. Minerva B. Toler for $50,000 damages for the alleged alienation of the affections of her husband, Patrick J. Carey. Mrs. Toler is rich. She is the widow of John Watts De Peyster Toler. She has one son, who is about 9 years old.

Mrs. Carey has had thirteen children, only four of whom are living. She accused Mrs. Toler of having enticed her husband away from her by a series of acts beginning in December, 1913, when she first met him at a movie theatre, until he finally deserted his home, early in 1914.

Carey was the Superintendent of the Berkeley Arms, a big apartment house in West Ninety-fifth Street, and Mrs. Toler lived at 215 West 101st Street.

Mrs. Carey testifies that on Christmas Day, 1913, her husband got a package in which was a heart made of chiffon, decorated with roses and highly scented with lavender.

Mrs. Carey's birthday was Feb. 12, 1914, but, contrary to her husband's usual custom, he did not give her a present. Two days later his birthday arrived and with it came three cards, one containing expressions of love from "Patsy" and the other two bearing religious inscrptions.

Mrs. Carey also testified that her husband told her he would have to be at Mrs. Toler's house that night and that the reason he was out so late the night before was because Mrs. Toler had given him a birthday party. Mrs. Carey was greatly worried, she said, and insisted that her husband tell her the truth, whereupon, she testified, he said to her:

"I met her at the Riverside Theatre. Her influence is so marvelous that I am forgetting everything and every one. I can't account for her influence over me."

Carey is also alleged to have told his wife that Mrs. Toler had been greatly attracted by his appearance and had learned who he was by asking the ticket taker at the theatre. Then he and Mrs. Toler scraped up an acquaintance, he is alleged to have said, and that he frankly told her that he was married.

Mrs. Carey said she had tried to earn a living by peddling stockings and that she was now employed in a drug store as cashier. Carey lost his job as the Superintendent of the Berkley on March 1, 1914, and then Mrs. Carey said he urged her to get a divorce, that he promised to find the lawyer, but warned her on her life not to drag Mrs. Toler's name into the suit.

The trial will be continued today.

STRAUS SCORES HORSECARS

Says He May Have New York Railways Franchise Investigated.

Chairman Oscar S. Straus suggested yesterday that if the New York Railways Company did not electrify the Madison Street and Avenue C street car lines, the last horse car line in the city, it might be advisable to ask the Corporation Counsel if the franchises could not be forfeited. The Public Service Commission will take up the matter again on Monday week, when Arthur G. Peacock, counsel for the company, will report what it will do in the matter.

"Old dilapidated wrecks of a past age," was the description Mr. Straus gave of the horse-drawn cars, while Commissioner Cram asked C. W. Wilder, electrical expert of the commission, if he knew any other part of the world where such cars were used.

Mr. Wilder estimated that it would cost $1,000,000 to lay underground electric cables for these lines and $250,000 to provide the cars, and that if electric storage battery cars were used they would require an outlay of at least $250,000 to $275,000.

Chairman Straus swept aside as immaterial Mr. Wilder's statement that the New York Railways Company was not making any money, and then Mr. Peacock said that the company could not provide $1,250,000 for the installation of the underground trolley system, and that it was unwilling at present to lay out $250,000 or $275,000 for storage battery cars.

REFUSES TO JAIL A WOMAN.

Southern Judge Says the Idea Is Abhorrent to Him.

Judge Dayton of West Virginia, who is sitting here by special assignment, asserted yesterday that it appeared to his Southern ideas horrible to send a woman to jail. So he sentenced Mrs. May Wilson Hale, of Boston, in the Federal District Court, to pay a fine of $50 for undervaluation, although Assistant District Attorney Harper argued for a prison sentence.

Mrs. Hale, who is well known in Back Bay Society, and is the head of the millinery firm of Wilson & McAnany, brought back from Paris a number of goods such as hats and feathers, on which the duty was about $200. These were entered as her personal baggage, entitled to be imported free. Her counsel, Henry A. Wise, however, assured the Court that comparatively few of these articles actually reached the firm. He asked why the Government, after permitting men who had defrauded it out of hundreds of thousands of dollars, to get off with a fine, should now seek to send this woman to prison.

"Mr. Wise," said the Court, "you probably share the Southern opinion that it is horrible to send a woman to jail, and I don't mind saying that I am of that opinion myself. The association of womanhood with jail is abhorrent to me."

60,000 Cloakmakers Talk Strike.

Still another strike in the needle trades, this time involving 60,000 members of the Cloak and Skirtmakers' Union, is threatened, according to an announcement made from union sources late last night. The officials of the union at 32 Union Square said last night that the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers had not lived up to the decisions of the Council of Conciliation appointed by Mayor Mitchel, and that the members of the union would refuse to work under existing conditions. Felix Adler was Chairman of the Council of Conciliation named by Mayor Mitchel.

TESTIFIES HE LIED IN A MURDER TRIAL

De Mar Says He Was Paid to Commit Perjury for Montimagno, a Slayer.

ROFRANO'S NAME COMES UP

Brondini, Accused of Buying Witnesses, Assured Witness, He Says, of Protection.

Just how false testimony was manufactured and injected into the trial of Gaetano Montimagno, who was convicted last May of the murder of Mike Galmari, Tom Foley's favorite lieutenant in the Second Assembly District, was revealed to a jury before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday at the opening of the trial of Joseph Brondini on a charge of subornation of perjury. Brondini is specifically accused of having induced Thomas Porcaro and Louis De Mar, two important witnesses for the defense at the Montimagno trial, to testify that they saw the shooting of Galmari on March 8 at Chestnut and Madison Streets, and that the assassin was a man very unlike Montimagno in appearance.

Following the indictment of Michael A. Rofrano, former Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, now a fugitive from justice on a charge of murder in the first degree for having planned and procured the murder of Galmari for political reasons, the District Attorney's office last September obtained a confession from De Mar which revealed the operation of a "perjury school" at Porcaro's office at 11 Broadway. Both he and Porcaro pleaded guilty to perjury and named Brondini as their instigator and instructor. De Mar, the first witness at Brondini's trial yesterday, told with great detail how Brondini lured him and Porcaro into committing perjury.

About a month before Montimagno was put on trial, De Mar said, Brondini came to Porcaro's office and declared something would have to be done to save Montimagno from the electric chair. According to De Mar, he urged him and Porcaro to obtain the services of professional witnesses who for hire would testify for the defense.

"He told me that if I could help out as a witness he would introduce me to the big boss, Michael Rofrano, who would do a whole lot for me," De Mar testified. "He said I would get a good job, a city job, and it would be a fine chance for me to make a piece of change."

De Mar said Brondini promised Porcaro a lot of "good business" for any assistance he might give. According to De Mar, Brondini was willing to pay $500 if he could get a woman witness to commit perjury. De Mar and Porcaro tried to get others to serve as witnesses, but they failed, and finally consented to take the job themselves. De Mar testified that several of the conferences with Brondini took place in the presence of John Rofrano, brother of the ex-Deputy Street Commissioner. After consenting to commit perjury, De Mar said he and Brondini visited the scene of the crime, acquainted themselves with the details of location and made an affidavit as to just what they saw when Galmari was killed.

De Mar testified that Brondini gave him various sums of money, amounting in all to $75, by way of compensation. He said Brondini also paid his and Porcaro's expenses at an uptown hotel during the progress of the Montimagno trial. At the trial, Porcaro and De Mar testified that the man who shot Galmari was much taller than Montimagno, that he wore a gray coat and a hat, whereas Montimagno, when arrested, wore a cap.

All this testimony, so far as he and Porcaro were concerned, De Mar yesterday admitted to be false and manufactured at Brondini's instructions. He also admitted that he met Montimagno on three occasions before the murder. Neither he nor Porcaro, however, was on the scene when the murder took place. De Mar said he was not even within hearing distance of the shots. After he had committed perjury, he said Brondini met him and complimented him and told him that he would get him a good job through the influence of Rofrano.

In the meanwhile not only had Montimagno been sentenced to the electric chair, but one accomplice, "Rocks" Cornell, had been sentenced to twenty year in Sing Sing on a conviction of murder in the second degree, and the other accomplice, Frank Fennimore, still awaiting trial, was showing a marked tendency to confess. De Mar said Brondini met him and advised him to go away, because he got a "tip that Fennimore was going to fall down." De Mar could not leave because of his family. At a subsequent conference De Mar said Porcaro asked Brondini whether he had received $5,000, which he expected for his services in the perjury plot, but Brondini admitted that he had "been disappointed," just like Porcaro.

The trial continues today.

$1,293,716 DEFICIT ON COUNTY OFFICES

Bruere and Wallstein Tell Mayor All Are Run at a Loss to the City.

REPLY TO THE REGISTERS

Say Officials' Pamphlet Was Full of Gross Misrepresentations and Incorrect Figures.

City Chamberlain Bruere and Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein have submitted to Mayor Mitchel a report on county expenses, in which they say:

"For your information we submit herewith the facts in relation to the cost of county government and the city budget. This seems advisable in view of the gross misrepresentations contained in the pamphlet recently issued by the sub-committee of county officials entitled, 'The Truth About the City's Debt.' If any report issued by the Commissioner of Accounts was used as the basis of calculations contained in the pamphlet, such report has been flagrantly distorted.

"The main contention of the pamphlet is that the offices of the Commissioner of Records in New York and Kings Counties, the County Clerks of the five counties, the Registers in three counties, the Commissioners of Jurors in four counties, and the Sheriffs in five counties, are run at a profit for the City of New York, and they earned during 1915 a surplus amounting to $645,704.38.

"Such a statement is absolutely unfounded, not only the offices mentioned, but all county offices are and have for some years past been run at a loss to the city. Instead of earning a surplus, as is claimed, the offices enumerated in the pamphlet are conducted at an expense to the city of $1,925,470.63, offset by fees collected in 1915 to the amount of only $631,753.73, showing a deficit of $1,293,716.90.

"None of the county offices is self-supporting.

"The subterfuge to which the sponsors for the pamphlet have resorted to in an effort to portray a state of profit, where only a distressing deficit exists, is palpable. As if the mortgage recording tax, which in three counties is collected through the Register's office, and in two through the County Clerk's office, were a fee earned by those offices, the committee of county officials has represented collections of that tax, amounting to $1,939,421.28 for the year 1915, as fees earned by these offices. As well might the Controller of the City of New York claim that his office earned the entire proceeds of the general property tax, amounting to $142,994,191.25 in 1914, or might the Chamberlain claim that all the moneys which he collects for the City of New York are to be accounted earnings at his office.

"The fallacy of such an argument is, of course, that a tax such as a mortgage recording tax is not a fee earned from services rendered, and that the amount of a tax yield collected by an office has no bearing upon the question of whether the functions of the office can be less expensively performed. In the collection of the mortgage recording tax the Registers and County Clerks act only as the agents of the State government. Their actual cost of collecting the tax is paid out of the proceeds thereof.

"The statement issued by the committee is also grossly inaccurate in its comparison of budgetary appropriations for 1910 and 1915.

"The statement also that the 'increase of annual interest charge in six years' has been $19,990,131.78 is absolutely wrong.

"It seems scarcely necessary to analyze in greater detail a document so full of palpable errors as this."

Mrs. Vanderbush Shoots Herself.

PATERSON, N. J., March 6.—Mrs. Elizabeth Vanderbush of 33 East Twelfth Street is dying at the Paterson General Hospital. She shot herself at 8 o'clock tonight just below the heart, according to the police, following a quarrel with her husband.

FOUNDED 1856

Our opening on yesterday was more than a mere formal opening—it was an event, a very active business day.

Our regular customers and many new ones thronged the spacious aisles of our new store and enjoyed the quiet and the perfect equipment of the various departments, together with the ease and comfort with which they were enabled to select their purchases.

The Spring stocks available for their inspection were replete in every department of the six commodious floors devoted to their display. Here they found everything they could wish for—the highest quality and type of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Trunks, Bags, Hats, Shoes, Furnishings and Clothes for Sport.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

SOME men change their tobacco brands as of'en as a woman changes her mind. An' others smoke VELVET.

Velvet Joe.

IT'S a great thing to find a tobacco that suits you "down to the ground." If you like a mild tobacco that is cool smoking and full of flavor, VELVET will suit you.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

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PIANOS at every popular price, in the most beautiful and distinctive models are here at Aeolian Hall.

And every instrument is the product of such supreme piano-making skill as was unknown ten—yes, even five years ago.

Research work constantly carried forward by the Aeolian staff has brought progress in piano-making equal to the great strides accomplished by this Company in player construction.

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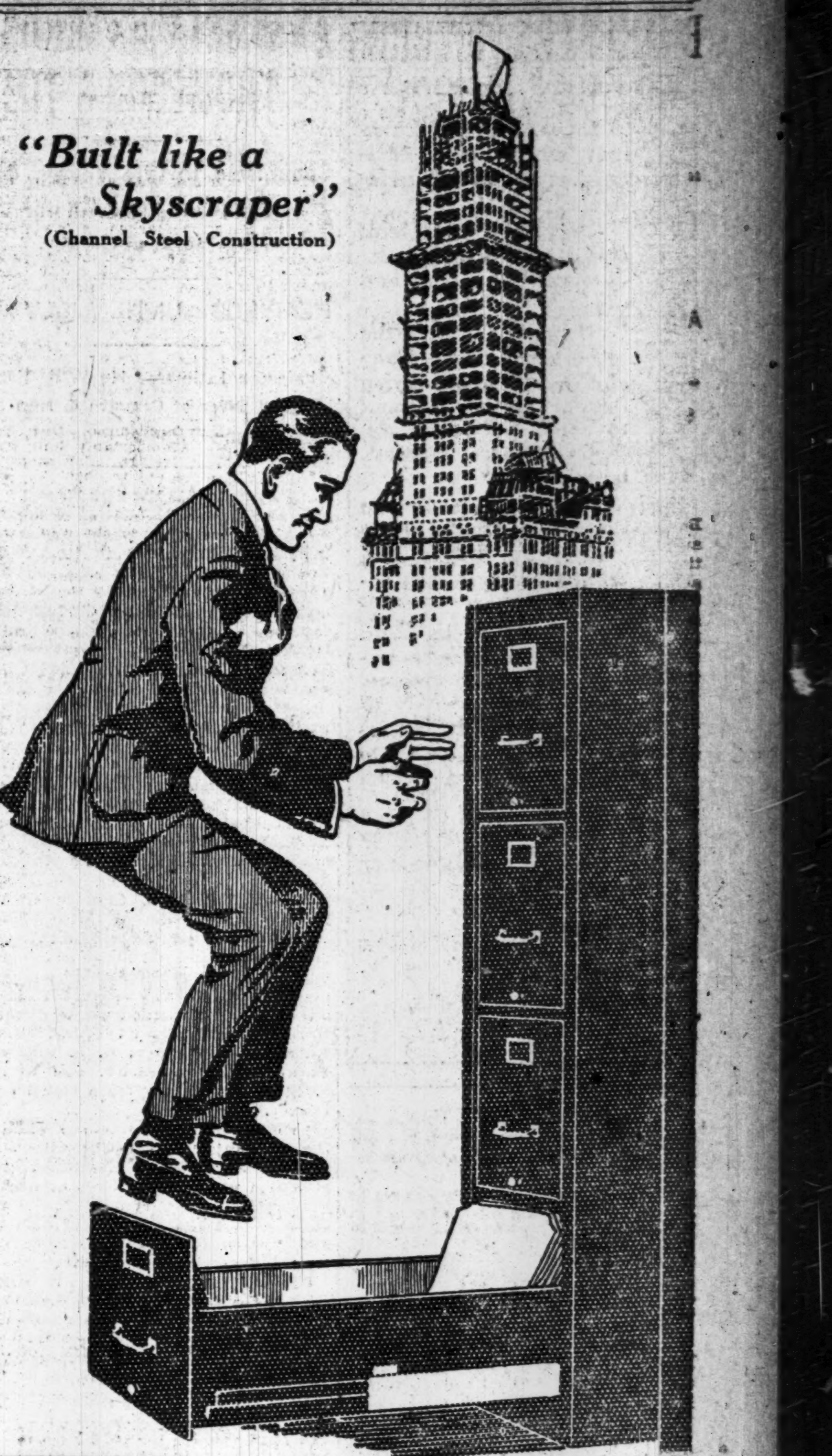

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Complete catalog of Wood Files, Steel Files, File Desks, File Safes and Supplies for All Files, on request

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Looking Ahead

Many people who own real estate have difficulty in handling it satisfactorily.

They do not look ahead and study the question of income and outgo.

They usually take the income as it comes along and use it without laying aside a reserve sufficient to meet fixed charges, such as taxes, interest, upkeep, etc.

We have clients who say to us: "Let us have a check the first of each month which we can depend on."

Our service to them provides a definite apportionment of income, giving them monthly as much as possible, but retaining a sum adequate to meet all charges when they fall due.

At your convenience we will come to you or you may come to us.

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For Dandruff Itching Scalp

And falling hair. Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap.

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On sale at all Riker Drug Co., Liggett Drug Co., United Cigar Stores and all Schulte Cigar Co. Stores; also all first class dealers.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

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ASSEMBLY EXTENDS THOMPSON'S TIME

Committee to Cite Young, Gillespie, and Baldwin for Contempt at Once.

HEARINGS UNTIL JULY 1

Chairman Intimates He Will Disregard Offer of Cravath & Henderson—Tired of Promises.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—The Assembly tonight passed the joint resolution extending the time for the investigation of the Public Service Commissions by the Thompson Committee until July 1, and giving the committee until Jan. 10, 1917, to make its final report to the Legislature. The resolution was passed last Tuesday by the Senate. Had it not passed the Assembly tonight the life of the Thompson Committee would have expired at midnight.

The vote was unanimous. It had been planned to have a fight made for the extension of the time for hearings until Jan. 10, but at the last moment, seeing the hopelessness of the move, Senator Thompson's friends in the Assembly agreed to a unanimous vote on the July 1 limit.

Senator Thompson, as soon as the news of the passage of the resolution was carried to the Senate, said the committee would institute contempt proceedings at once against recalcitrant witnesses to bring them before the bar of the Senate. This action will be directed first against George W. Young, former Interborough Director; D. L. Gillespie, third-tracking contractor, and Arthur J. Baldwin, attorney for a signal contractor.

"We are now going to see whether the committee can enforce its subpoenas," said Senator Thompson. "It is settled now that we have at least a few months, and it is time that it was demonstrated that committees with the authorization of the Legislature of New York cannot be toyed with."

The Senator was asked if action against Mr. Gillespie would be necessary in view of the statement accredited to Paul D. Cravath, his counsel, that the contractor would appear voluntarily.

"I don't want any of Mr. Gillespie's promises or any of Mr. Young's or Mr. Baldwin's," he said. "I don't want them to promise to appear. I want to bring them before the committee by the power the committee has to force the appearance of persons it wishes to examine. Starting from right now, if persons subpoenaed do not obey the summons, I want to know why and know quick."

Senator Thompson said he would press for passage a bill he introduced several weeks ago providing for conferences with the authorities of other States for the purpose of securing documentary evidence outside of New York. On Thursday or Friday of this week, he said, he would call an executive session of his committee in New York City to frame a preliminary report to the present Legislature. This report, the Senator intimated, would embody recommendations for legislative action, but not recommendations of the importance he expects to incorporate in his final and complete report next year.

Senator Thompson will remain in Albany tomorrow to appear before the Senate Finance Committee to oppose a favorable report on the nomination by the Governor of Travis H. Whitney and Charles S. Hervey to be Public Service Commissioners. He is especially bitter against the confirmation of Mr. Whitney.

"I expect to show to the committee from the records of our investigation," he said, "that the big public service corporations have been the recipients of easy favors at the office of the Secretary of the First District Public Service Commission, while private citizens were not treated with ordinary courtesy. In one instance a private citizen was refused the privilege of seeing a complaint he himself had filed with the commission."

Senator Thompson said that he would ask an investigation of Mr. Hervey's activities in certain directions as Deputy Controller. Another member of the Thompson committee said there would be asked an investigation of the report that Mr. Hervey had solicited from civil service employes contributions to a campaign fund for the benefit of Controller Prendergast. Mr. Hervey has denied the truth of this report.

TERMS FOR GILLESPIE BOOKS.

Lawyers Offer to Submit Them to an Outside Accountant.

Frank Moss, counsel to the Thompson Committee, in advance of any word about the action of the Assembly at Albany, said yesterday that corporations which feared impending revelations had been working hard to prevent an extension of time being given the committee.

"Everything depends upon what the Assembly does tonight," said Mr. Moss. "I know that efforts are being made to halt the investigation. Other efforts are being made to curtail and limit the scope of the inquiry. Some people fear that we will go into certain subjects. They want to head us off. A number of people don't know how much information we have and how soon we are going to open up certain lines of inquiry. Many persons and corporations have lines to Albany and are working them hard. If the resolution passes in the Assembly we will open up and blaze away. If it does not pass we will find out the reasons why and fight these reasons to a finish."

Mr. Moss held several conferences with prospective witnesses yesterday, but he declined to disclose their identity. The committee has received no word from George W. Young, former Interborough Director. Mr. Moss said he heard a rumor that Mr. Young was in Allentown, Penn., yesterday.

Cravath & Henderson, attorneys for the T. A. Gillespie Company, which obtained the contract for third-tracking the elevated railway lines in Manhattan, wrote to Mr. Moss yesterday, suggesting a plan to end the controversy over the production of the books of the Gillespie firm. They offered to submit all books and papers to any of half a dozen certified public accountants from a list to be submitted by Cravath & Henderson. They made the proviso that no information obtained was to become public unless it was found that some part of the proceeds of the contract had been used directly or indirectly for improper purposes.

This is the letter from the Gillespie lawyers:

Cravath & Henderson,
52 William Street.
New York, March 6, 1916.

The Hon. Frank Moss, Woolworth Building, New York:

Dear Sir: We have delayed advising you finally of the attitude of the T. A. Gillespie Company as the result of the occurrences at the hearing before the subcommittee last Tuesday in order that we might have an opportunity of securing the views of Mr. Thomas A. Gillespie, President of the company, which we have done.

Owing to the series of circumstances, which we need not restate, because you are already familiar with them, the T. A. Gillespie Company and its officers feel constrained to adhere to their position that they will not permit the committee's chief accountant or any of his assistants to have further access to their books and papers. For the same reasons, they adhere to their unwillingness to comply with Chairman Thompson's demand that their books and papers be turned over to him or to the committee.

Any witnesses who are or may be under subpoena duces tecum will produce all books and papers which they may lawfully be required to produce and will testify regarding subjects within the scope of the committee's investigation. Our clients are convinced that only by pursuing this course can they effectively guard against the further publication of information regarding their private affairs having no relation to the subjects under investigation, and, what is more serious, the publication of wholly baseless reports of alleged discoveries by the accountants of the committee.

It must be apparent to you and to the committee that our clients were willing to submit to a fair and impartial examination of their books and papers with proper safeguards against needless publicity regarding their private affairs, for otherwise they would not have originally given to Mr. Perley Morse and his assistants permission to search through their books and papers at will—a privilege which was revoked only because of the violation of the pledges under which the examination was permitted.

As earnest of the sincerity of our clients' position that they have no objection to a fair and impartial investigation of their books and papers, they now consent that a firm of certified public accountants selected by you from a list of half a dozen leading firms of recognized standing which we will submit shall conduct an examination of the books of account, vouchers, and other papers at both the New York and Pittsburgh offices of the company from the date of the commencement of the negotiations for the Manhattan elevated third tracking contract to the present time, with the privilege of conferring with you, as counsel of the committee, but with the understanding that the information gained upon that investigation is not to become public unless it is found that some part of the proceeds of the contract for the Manhattan elevated third tracking has been used directly or indirectly for improper purposes.

In view of the baseless suspicions aroused against the T. A. Gillespie Company by the unwarranted publications which have been made and which have been wholly unsupported by evidence before the committee, we think we may fairly ask that our offer be accepted. We most earnestly hope that it will be accepted, because we are confident that without giving needless publicity to private affairs the suggested examination will demonstrate that not a dollar of the proceeds of the Manhattan elevated third tracking contract has been used for an improper purpose.

We are also confident that in case Mr. Thomas A. Gillespie is called as a witness before your committee his testimony will convince you that the compensation which his company received under the Manhattan elevated third tracking contract, aggregating a net amount, after payment of expenses, of about $600,000, was not only reasonable, but moderate, compensation for the unusual degree of work, risk, and responsibility involved in executing over a period of two years perhaps the most difficult and important contract ever undertaken by a contractor in this city, particularly as the Gillespie Company was required practically to withdraw from other work while this contract was being performed. Yours very truly,

CRAVATH & HENDERSON.

That Perley Morse, the accountant to the Thompson Committee, is not acceptable to the firm the latter made clear.

SETTLE MAIN POINTS IN SOFT COAL FIGHT

Joint Sub-Committee Agrees on $8,500,000 Annual Increase for Miners.

FAVOR MINE RUN SYSTEM

Ratification by the General Conference Is Expected Today—More Than 200,000 Men Affected.

An agreement on all the main points in issue between the bituminous coal operators and miners, affecting more than 200,000 men and promising peace in the industry in the United States, was reported by the joint sub-committee of the miners and operators at the McAlpin Hotel yesterday.

The miners reported having won concessions, through advances in pay and through the adoption of the mine run system in Western Pennsylvania and Indiana, aggregating $8,500,000 annually. They admitted, however, having made several important concesions. The settlement is expected to be ratified by the General Conference Committee this afternoon.

The miners won an advance in pay of 3 cents a ton for machine and pick-mined coal in Ohio; an advance of 3 cents a ton for machine-mined, and an advance of 2½ cents a ton for pick-mined coal in Indiana; an advance of 3 cents a ton for all grades of coal mined in Illinois, and an advance of 5.39 cents a ton for coal mined in Western Pennsylvania. The original demand was for a 10 per cent. increase throughout.

Day laborers in the soft coal fields, for whom the United Mine Workers asked an increase of 20 per cent., received an increase of 5 per cent. by the operators. The original demand of men employed on yardage was for an increase of 10 per cent., and they agreed to accept 5.

One of the demands insisted on by the miners was for the establishment of the mine run system, and this was agreed to by the operators of Western Pennsylvania and by such operators in Indiana as did not already observe that method of paying their men.

226 IN B. R. T. SHOP STRIKE.

Officials Say Trouble Is Caused by Labor Agitators.

Two hundred and twenty-six men employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at its shop at Fifty-second Street and Second Avenue, Brooklyn, struck yesterday because, according to the company, a carpenter regularly employed in the Fifty-second Street shop had been sent to work in another shop of the company, in Twenty-third Street.

An official of the B. R. T. laid the strike to the activity of labor agitators.

FAMILY OF SEVEN SLAIN.

Victims of Oklahoma Tragedy Were Crushed, Cut, and Shot.

LAWTON, Okla., March 6.—Seven members of the family of Dan Okane, a farmer, were found murdered in their home, twelve miles southwest of Lawton, today. Okane himself lay beside the body of his father, probably fatally shot.

A negro hired man discovered the bodies. The murderer had used a razor, a hammer, and a small calibre rifle. These were found on the floor. Near by was a basin of water crimsoned with blood from the hands of the murderer.

Those who were killed were Okane's wife, an infant, four children ranging from 4 to 10 years of age, and Okane's aged father, who lived with the family.

The children were found in bed. Their throats had been slashed, and their heads crushed. Mrs. Okane and the baby were shot to death. The rifle also had been used to slay the aged father.

Okane lay on the floor beside his father, a bullet in his head. He formerly was employed by the Government to care for the cattle of Apache prisoners of war.

STOLEN BABY FOUND.

Boarder Took Landlady's Little Girl to Brother's Office.

Four-year-old Gladys Englund, who was taken away from her parents' home at 616 East 137th Street, the Bronx, on Sunday afternoon by a former boarder in the home, named Nicholas Peniston, was recovered last night by Detectives McCarthy and Armstrong of the Bronx Bureau at the home of H. N. Peniston, an editor of The New York Commercial and brother of the man who took the child away, at 335 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush. The baby was identified by her father, who went over to Brooklyn as soon as he was notified by telephone that a child answering to the description of his daughter had been found, and arrived at the Peniston home just as the detectives were starting out to take the baby back to her mother. The child could give no account of her wanderings in the interval.

Mr. Peniston told the police that his brother Nicholas, an Englishman, who has led a wandering life and had not visited him for some years, called at the Commercial office yesterday afternoon with a little girl, who he said was one of his own children. H. N. Peniston knew that his brother was married, but had never seen the wife or any of the four children whom Nicholas said had been born to them. Nicholas told his brother yesterday that he had parted from his wife, who had settled in Bermuda, and that he had just returned from a trip to that place on which he had carried off his youngest child. He intended to leave it in his brother's home until he could find work, he asserted.

Mr. Peniston took the child home, without thinking that there was anything unusual in the affair, and without being surprised by her constant demands for her mother. But a printer in The Commercial office had noticed the man and baby calling on Mr. Peniston, and when on his way home on the subway last night he read in an evening newspaper the story of the Englund child's disappearance with a man whose name was there given as Pennystone, he coupled the two cases and notified the police.

Nicholas Peniston had previously boarded with the Englunds, and had manifested great interest in the baby, often expressing a wish that he had one like her. His brother told the police last night that Nicholas had had a stroke of apoplexy about three years ago, and that since then he had been acting strangely at times.

The discovery in Flatbush last night came at the end of a hard day's work by the detectives of the Bronx Bureau, who were assisted in a search of houses and cellars in the neighborhood by playmates of Thelma Englund, the missing baby's twelve-year-old sister.

Southern Society for Defense.

The Southern Society of New York has adopted a resolution in which it urges the Government to apply all necessary power to the rapid and comprehensive creation of such a navy and army as will insure full protection against any forces which may endanger American rights. This resolution was sent to President Wilson by telegraph.

BENJAMIN BENGUIAT
recognized by connoisseurs as one of the greatest rug experts of his time

ANNOUNCES

a particularly noteworthy piece in the sale of Antique Oriental and Chinese Rugs of the late Benguiat and Keresey collection.

It is a 15th Century Spanish Rug of rare coloring and texture—7 ft. 5 in. by 13. ft. 8 in. Price: $4,200.

Windsor Arcade, 569 5th Ave.

LINER SINKS OFF BRAZIL, NEARLY 500 ARE LOST

The Principe de Asturias, From Spain, Strikes a Rock and Sinks in Five Minutes.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 7.—The Spanish passenger steamship Principe de Asturias struck a rock and sank off Santos on Sunday. The number of deaths will reach almost 500. Among those saved was the new American Consul to Santos, Charles Tredek.

The vessel was en route to Buenos Aires from Barcelona, and carried over 600 passengers. The vessel struck in a thick fog, and sank in less than five minutes. It is reported that the commander of the ship committed suicide at the moment of the accident. Most of the officers were lost.

The Swedish freight vessel Veca has arrived at Santos with 143 persons from the Principe de Asturias. The Brazilian authorities have sent steamships to explore the region where the vessel went down.

LONDON, March 6.—A Lloyd's dispatch from Santos, Brazil, says that 338 passengers and 107 members of the crew of the steamship Principe de Asturias are missing. The steamer was wrecked yesterday off Sebastiao Point, the western extremity of the island of that name, near the entrance to Santos Bay.

The Principe de Asturias was engaged in the passenger service between Barcelona and Brazil. The last reports of her movements are of her departure on her previous trip eastward. She passed Gibraltar Feb. 4 on her way from Buenos Aires to Barcelona.

She was a large and comparatively new vessel. Her gross tonnage was 8,371, her length 460 feet, her beam 58 feet, and depth 29 feet. She was built at Port Glasgow in 1914 and owned by Pinillos, Izquierdo y Cia. of Cadiz, Spain.

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the soup of the epicure

The music of your children's laughter

It is largely a matter of—dinner!

Soup is but one small item in the menage, but it is a significant fact that "golden lads and lassies" dwell in the homes where Franco-American Soups are served. The parents who are most solicitous for their children's health are precisely those who most appreciate the splendidly nourishing quality of Franco-American Soups.

The "French deliciousness" in these soups is not gained at the expense of wholesomeness. In the Franco-American list are soups so light, so delicate, so readily assimilated, and withal so substantial in food value that better "provender" for the youngsters is unimaginable.

The capable manager of the home also appreciates the "preparedness" of these soups—the fact that they are *finished*—ready to serve except for the heating.

Merely heat before serving
Thirty-five cents the quart *Twenty selections*
At the better stores

Franco-American Soups

after the recipes of A. Biardot OF PARIS

formerly superintendent of the palace of H. M. King George of Greece

"Let us give you a taste of our quality"

THE FRANCO-AMERICAN FOOD CO.

WHITE TRUCKS PREDOMINATE 2 to 1

WHEN the annual sales of a higher priced truck like the White exceed those of *any grade* competitor two to one, it must have unusual value to its owner. There is no sentiment about buying trucks. Low eventual cost is the only criterion of value.

The White is the dominant truck in America, judged both by the number annually put into service and by their aggregate value.

ONLY GRAND PRIZE for Motor Trucks, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco

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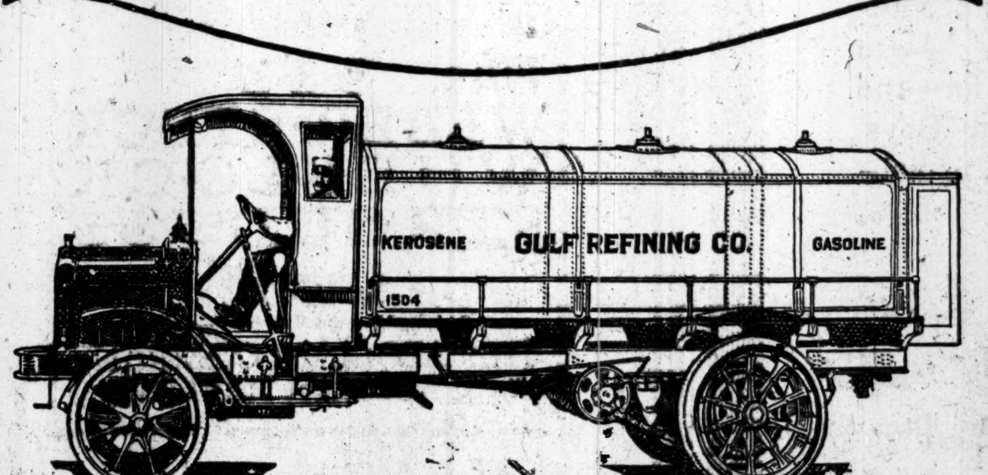

The Gulf Refining Company owns 192 White Trucks

$11,000,000 Less Taxes Yearly and A Square Deal for New York City

IF Your Representatives Stand by "The Square Deal Program" Adv. No. 2

THE PROGRAM

1st	Repeal the State Aid Law which compels New York City to pay for local dirt roads in upstate counties, saving us yearly	$1,300,000
2nd	Prevent special State appropriations for local upstate bridges, etc., which cost this City	750,000
3rd	Give this City its share of State highways to which the City must eventually contribute $182,000,000, $2,000,000 a year for five years	2,000,000
4th	State to pay for normal schools here as it now does in rest of State	1,000,000
5th	State to pay for Public Service Commission's expenses here as it does in rest of State	600,000
6th	City to get tax on transfers of stock sold here	4,000,000
7th	City to get share of auto tax on machines owned here	500,000
8th	City to get share of new excise tax if additional tax is levied	1,000,000
	TOTAL ANNUAL SAVING	$11,150,000

Help Get A Solid Delegation

This saving is possible only if the Assemblymen and Senators from this City, **regardless of party,** unite and work for it.

They will do their part if you show your interest in a program that means lower taxes and less rents.

MASS MEETING at Carnegie Hall Friday Eve. March 10

George Gordon Battle will preside.

Mayor Mitchel will discuss the program from the standpoint of the city government.

Adolph Bloch will speak for the real estate owners.

Peter J. Brady will present the viewpoint of organized labor and the rentpayer.

Martin Littleton will deal with the broad aspects of the situation.

69TH REGIMENT BAND

TAX REDUCTION COMMITTEE, ASTOR HOUSE BUILDING

Executive Committee: WILLIAM H. CHILDS, Chairman.

GEORGE GORDON BATTLE, EDWARD C. BLUM, PETER J. BRADY, ABRAM I. ELKUS, ALFRED E. MARLING, LAURENCE McGUIRE, C. G. M. THOMAS, CYRUS C. MILLER, WELDING RING, JESSE ISIDOR STRAUS.

Adv. No. 2
More To-morrow

Latest Gowns from Paris

The fashions for Spring are charming in design and maintain the reputation of the great Parisian creators of women's attire.

The New York Times, Sunday, March 19, will present finely executed photographs of the latest fashions in the Rotogravure Section, bringing out in detail the minutiae of these elegant designs.

Evening gowns, frocks for the street, the reception and the theatre, wonderful wraps and up-to-date millinery.

Women who seek to be well dressed the coming Easter should order copies now to avoid disappointment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Sunday, March 19

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Dazed, sick, frostbitten, footsore, clinging to existence, herding with others—on and on from dawn to dusk plod ten million women and children and old men—"The Homeless Hordes of Russia," described by Richard Washburn Child who saw them—in this week's

Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

HOLD ORPET FOR MURDER.

Grand Jury Indicts Student for Causing Girl's Death.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Will H. Orpet, the University of Wisconsin student, was indicted by a Lake County Grand Jury today on a charge of murdering his former sweetheart, Marian Lambert. The case probably will be called for trial next week, but a continuance on request of the defense is expected.

The Grand Jury heard twenty-five witnesses. They included E. O. Orpet, father of the defendant; Frank Lambert, father of the girl, and Josephine Davis and Verne Jackson, school friends of the dead girl.

It is declared the tragedy was precipitated by Orpet's transfering his affections from the Lambert girl to another woman, and that he gave her violent poison which the girl swallowed.

There's something about them you'll like-
Twenty for a Quarter
Trade Mark
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

Just Cut This Out Slip It in Your Purse

to remind you of the

Beautiful Moving Pictures

of the "Chocolat-town" you have heard so much about.

The Lectures and Electric Demonstrating Kitchen will interest you.

Nothing for sale.

Cocoa is served and our Recipe Book will be useful to you.

All readers of this newspaper are welcome every afternoon, 1:30 and 3:30.

125 West 42nd Street

RESINOL A SAFE SKIN TREATMENT

You need never hesitate to use resinol ointment and resinol soap in the treatment of severe or simple skin-troubles. There is nothing in them to injure the tenderest surface. Resinol is a doctor's prescription which, for over twenty years, has been constantly used by other physicians for itching, burning, unsightly skin affections.

They prescribe resinol, knowing that its remarkable soothing, healing action is due to ingredients so gentle and harmless as to be suited to the most delicate skin—even of a tiny baby. All druggists sell resinol ointment and resinol soap.

How the Right Soap Can Help Your Skin

Money cannot buy a purer, more cleansing toilet soap than resinol soap. And the healing resinol medication in it helps to keep the complexion clear, fresh, and beautiful.

THIS IS BABY WEEK

It does seem too bad that a helpless baby should have to suffer so many pangs when a little intelligent care from the beginning would easily avert them.

Come up some time and see us. If it gives you pleasure, it will make us happy.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
55th St. at Lexington Ave.

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT
IN ANY CONDITION
CALL OR MAIL.
AMERICAN TOOTH CO.
45 W. 34th St. & 64 W. 35th St., Room 704.
127 W. 125th St., Opp Koch's.
583 Fulton St., Opp. 5 & 10c Store, Brooklyn.

FORBIDS PARK PUMP TILL CITY APPROVES

Justice Finch Signs Injunction in Taxpayer's Suit Brought by Gutzon Borglum.

"PUBLIC RIGHTS INVOLVED"

Court Holds Water Board Must Yield to Park Department and Art Commission.

Justice Edward R. Finch in the Supreme Court granted an injunction yesterday preventing the Board of Water Supply from building a permanent structure for a pumping station in Morningside Park until the proper approval has been obtained from the Park Department and the Municipal Art Commission.

The injunction was issued in a taxpayer's suit, brought by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, one of the Directors of the Parks and Playgrounds Association. Mr. Borglum's lawyer was Isaac H. Levy, a member of the firm of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver. Mr. Levy in an argument before Justice Finch last week contended that the Board of Water Supply did not have the right to put up the structure without the consent of the Board of Aldermen, the Park Commissioner, and the Municipal Art Commission.

The Board of Water Supply contended it had the right to proceed with the work under the enabling act under which the Catskill aqueduct system was building. They gave assurances that the present structure was only temporary and that it would be entirely demolished. Justice Finch held, however, that the question of what they theratened to do might be gone into, as well as what they had already done.

The effect of Justice Finch's decision, Mr. Levy pointed out yesterday, would be to open up a discussion of the necessity for the pumping station at this particular point. The engineering reasons may now be gone into at length at the direction of the Park Department and the Municipal Art Commission. Prominent hydraulic engineers and pump experts agree that other means of draining the aqueduct than the complicated floating pump system which is planned might be used. The Board of Water Supply engineers assert, however, that there is no other practicable method than the one which they have adopted.

Justice Finch, in his decision, disagreed with the contention of the Board of Water Supply that the building of an unauthorized encroachment on the parks would not imperil the public interests. "It is of great public importance," he said, "that the parks be preserved for the enjoyment and recreation of the people of the city."

The Justice reached the conclusion that the Board of Water Supply was theratening to erect at least a substantial part of a permanent structure. As to the question of whether the enabling act under which the aqueduct was building did away with the requirements of the city charter, Justice Finch found no indication in the special statute to exempt the board from the provisions of the charter.

The decision in full follows:

The Court's Decision.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.

GUTZON BORGLUM, Plaintiff,
against
CHARLES STRAUSS, CHARLES N. CHADWICK, JOHN F. GALVIN, as Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply of the City of New York, and PITTSBURGH CONTRACTING COMPANY, Defendants.

Memorandum.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.

Motion for temporary injunction.

O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Lamar Hardy, Corporation Counsel, Attorney for Defendants.

FINCH, J.:

This is an action brought by a taxpayer to restrain the Board of Water Supply of the City of New York and its contractor from erecting in Morningside Park in New York City a permanent structure to be used as a pumping station in connection with the new Catskill Aqueduct, and the plaintiff has made the present motion for an injunction, pending the trial of the action.

It appears that the aqueduct, which in that locality is largely completed, passes under Morningside Park. The plans under which it was constructed were approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in 1910, and provide for the maintenance of a pumping station at a point in this portion of the tunnel. Accordingly, a shaft was sunk in the park at about 121st Street aand a pumping chamber made under ground, and there remains to be erected a permanent structure over the mouth of the shaft to house the pumping machinery. The defendants have commenced the erection of what they call a "temporary structure for that purpose. They have not received any permit from the Park Commissioner for a permanent structure, and no plans for such have been approved by the Art Commission of the City of New York.

The plaintiff in this application expressly disclaims any purpose of attempting to restrain the work of temporary construction, and asserts that the sole purpose is to restrain the work of permanent construction until such time as the Board of Water Supply shall have made proper application to the proper authorities.

The City's Interest.

Defendants urge that a taxpayer should not be permitted to interfere in this matter through the medium of a taxpayer's action because the erection of an unauthorized building in a public park would not be an injury to the city's property so "as to imperil the public interests." I most decidedly disagree with that contention. To maintain that an illegal incroachment on a public park does not imperil the public interests of the people of this city is not true. It is of great public importance that the parks be preserved for the enjoyment and recreation of the people of the city, and any act, official or otherwise, which causes an illegal encroachment on a park tends to imperil the public interests and is calculated to work a public injury. Where congestion is as great as in this city park spaces are necessary to the public welfare, and if the act threatened is also imminent and substantial so as to imperil the integrity of the park a taxpayer has the right to invoke the court's aid. (Tompkins v. Pallas, 47 Misc. 309; Altschul v. Ludwig, 216 N. Y. 450; Brill v. Miller, 140 A. D. 602.)

The defendants, however, urge that all that they are erecting is a temporary structure, and that they do not intend to erect a permanent structure until all proper approval has been had from the proper authorities. If the papers submitted on this motion substantiated this claim of the defendants there would, of course, be nothing for the plaintiff to complain of, and the application should be denied. It is well settled that before a plaintiff can succeed upon such an application as this he must show that the act against which he seeks relief is substantial and is imminently threatened. The affidavits submitted on behalf of the defendants are not wholly harmonious with the letters of Feb. 2 and 7, sent to the Commissioner of Parks, in which letters the plans and purposes of the defendants are clearly set forth. In the letter of Feb. 7 the Board of Water Supply writes to the Park Commissioner:

> So far as practicable, this drainage equipment for the shaft in Morningside Park will be placed in an underground chamber at the top of the shaft, but other parts of the apparatus necessarily extend to some height above the ground. Consequently, a superstructure of the chamber is unavoidable.
>
> Therefore, it may be said unequivocally that the location of the drainage shaft and chamber in Morningside Park was demanded by natural conditions and the necessities of the Catskill Aqueduct operation, and that a superstructure to house parts of the drainage equipment cannot be avoided.

There Is a Threat.

And in the letter of Feb 8 the Board of Water Supply again wrote the Commissioner of Parks:

> You may be assured, therefore, that the structure now existing in Morningside Park is temporary and will be entirely demolished in due time, unless certain parts can be economically utilized in the permanent structure to be finally erected.

The defendants also strongly urge, and, in fact, a large portion of the brief submitted by them on this argument is devoted to the contention

> that the Board of Water Supply has the right to erect and maintain a building within the confines of Morningside Park at the location in question, irrespective of the charter provisions relating to the jurisdiction and use of park property.

The conclusion is therefore fairly drawn that the Board of Water Supply is threatening to erect at least in part a permanent structure, and that such part is a substantial part of the structure, and that such board maintains that it is not incumbent upon it to have any other authority than that conferred upon it by the statute creating it.

This brings us to a consideration of the last point urged by the defendants as quoted above.

The Charter Provisions.

The New York City charter by Sections 610 and 612 vests in the Park Commissioners the general supervision over the parks within their respective jurisdictions and by Section 637 requires that the Art Commission of the city should approve the design of all buildings to be erected on city property. The special statute under which the Board of Water Supply claims authority does not expressly require the approval of the Commissioner of Parks or the Art Commission, and I can find no indication of an intent on the part of the Legislature of this State to create an exception to the general plan that, at least so far as design is concerned, a permanent structure above the ground in the parks should not be subject to the provisions of the city charter in that regard. The purpose of the provisions as to the parks is to secure a harmonious development so that the greatest possible benefit may be derived from their limited area. Such buildings as necessity may compel the erection of in a park should at least as to design be subject to the control of the officials who have the duty of preserving the harmony and beauty of the parks for the purposes for which they were laid out.

A design of the exterior of a pumping station is not an integral part of a system of water supply, and to hold that a statute dealing solely with a system of water supply should also be held to override the provisions of the city charter relative to the approval of such design would be giving the statute creating the Board of Water Supply an effect which is certainly not expressed in the statute nor within its reasonable intent. It follows that if such approval must be obtained to attempt to proceed without it would be an illegal act.

Water Supply Unharmed.

From the foregoing it is apparent that it is not necessary for a decision of this motion to take up the authority of the Board of Water Supply to enter into the park of a municipality under the circumstances appearing in the case at bar, or the authority of the Park Commissioner to authorize such entry.

No harm can come to the water supply of the city from the relief here granted, since, as has been stated, the plaintiff expressly does not seek to enjoin the erection of a temporary structure, and, according to the affidavit submitted on the part of the defendants, they will probably be in a position to remove such structure some time in the Summer.

The motion for an injunction must therefore be granted to the extent of prohibiting the erection of any permanent structure until the proper approval has been obtained.

Mr. Levy expressed gratification yesterday over the results of the suit.

"This now opens up the question of whether there is not some way to do away with the building," he said. "The Board of Water Supply engineers must now take suggestions from the Park Department and the Municipal Art Commission, even to the extent of considering some other pumping system which would eliminate the superstructure entirely."

Charles Strauss, President of the Board of Water Supply, who has been the spokesman for the board in the Morningside pump matter, was out of town last night, and in his absence nothing could be learned as to what steps the board would take.

Expects Solution of Problem.

Reginald Pelham Bolton, the Secretary of the committee appointed by the American Institute of Consulting Engineers to consider the elimination of the above-ground pumping station in Morningside Park, said yesterday he was pleased with the decision of the Supreme Court.

"This simplifies the problem very much," he said, "for now there is nothing to consider but the ways and the means of finding a substitute for a super-surface station. I am confident that the engineers of the Board of Water Supply, as intimated to our committee by the Engineer in Chief J. Waldo Smith, will now be able to find a means of unwatering the Catskill pressure tunnel at that point which will be efficient and practical.

"Had the original problem been as to how the tunnel could be unwatered without a station above ground in the park engineering skill would have solved it. It is evident that taxpayers are willing to stand whatever extra expense may be required and, given high engineering skill and the money, there are no impossibilities in this world. Our committee has many plans before it for the unwatering of this tunnel without the overhead station, and we believe that the problem is now quite near solution.

"We are in receipt of suggestions from all parts of the United States. We shall be able tomorrow to report substantial progress to the Council of the Institute. The discusion of this problem in the columns of THE TIMES has been of great service. It has been the equivalent of preliminary work which will now prove of great value."

FAVORS HOME RULE WITH ALBANY STRING

Brown Proposes Constitutional Amendment Allowing Increase of Estimate Board's Power.

DEMANDS GOOD BEHAVIOR

Legislature May Withdraw Delegated Powers When Local Administration Is Not to Its Liking.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—Home rule for cities and counties by constitutional amendment, but with a legislative string attached, is provided in a concurrent resolution introduced tonight by Senate Leader Elon R. Brown as part of his program for remedial legislation in the interest of New York City.

The constitutional amendment provided in the resolution is essential in order that the Legislature may act on a recommendation of the Brown committee, which conducted an investigation of New York City finances, that powers be conferred on the Board of Estimate to consolidate city departments wherever practicable and desirable in the interest of economy.

A provision in the Constitution prohibiting the Legislature from delegating its power to any other body at present stands in the way of any such statutory enactment which would be necessary because a majority of the present New York City departments were created by statutes which now form part of the New York City Charter.

Under the home rule plan proposed in the resolution the Legislature would never relinquish its control over the affairs of municipalities, for the acts delegating powers to communities could be repealed at any time when restrictive action might seem desirable.

In explanation of the proposed amendment, Senator Brown made this statement:

"This amendment is intended to confer upon the Legislature power to extend the measure of home rule to cities and counties consistent with the public interest, as local sentiment demands. The calendars of the Legislature are crowded with bills for purely local relief. This is especially true of the larger cities and counties in the neighborhood of cities which are really suburban communities.

"This amendment is introduced because of constitutional objections to general legislation conferring upon the City of New York the power to consolidate and reduce departments at will. It is really in discharge of the obligation resting upon the New York committee to do all in its power to give relief to the city under the terms of the committee's report.

"The performance of the fundamental obligation by the State to protect the rights of citizens should not be jeopardized by fixed constitutional delegation of soverign powers to municipalities. Under the amendment offered the Legislature may delegate the right to the municipality to enact such local legislation as it sees fit, and, so long as the local administration is in harmony with the public interest, it is sure to be undisturbed. The knowledge that the power may be withdrawn if anything is done contrary to State-wide interest will act as a deterrent to the enactment of any local legislation in violation of the State's policy and duty to its citizens.

"In framing this amendment it is intended to give great latitude so that laws could be passed expressive of a local popular desire. Nothing has tended more to hinder municipal progress in the more populous communities than insistence upon the application of principles to their government which had their origin in, and are still cherished by, smaller communities."

Senator Henry M. Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, introduced a bill tonight creating a commission on new prison sites, to be composed of the State Superintendent of Public Works, the State Architect, and the State Superintendent of Prisons, with broad powers to select a site on property already owned by the State at Wingdale or Beekman for the construction of a new prison to take the place of Sing Sing, and to prepare the plans for structures not to cost in excess of $1,500,000. The commission would also have charge of the construction of a new cell block at Sing Sing on the high land east of the New York Central tracks, the plan being to use Sing Sing chiefly as a receiving and distributing prison. The Sage bill abolishes the existing commission on new prisons.

Promotes Justice De Angelis.

ALBANY, March 6.—Justice Pascal C. J. De Angelis of Utica was appointed Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, by Governor Whitman today. He succeeds the late Justice James A. Robson. Justice De Angelis's term as a Supreme Court Justice would have expired Dec. 31, 1920.

Wood to be Tried on March 20.

The trial of former Public Service Commissioner Robert Colgate Wood on a charge of bribery was set down yesterday for March 20, and the case was transferred from General Sessions to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Frank Moss, counsel for the Thompson Legislative Committee, which uncovered the evidence upon which Wood was indicted, is under retainer to assist John B. Stanchfield in the defense. District Attorney Swann has said that there was no reason for Mr. Moss to withdraw from the case.

Cream of Tartar

is used in Royal Baking Powder because it is healthful and the best ingredient known for the purpose.

Royal Baking Powder adds to food the same wholesome qualities that exist in ripe grapes, from which cream of tartar is derived.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Made from Cream of Tartar
Absolutely Pure
No Alum No Phosphate

WOULD LET McGEE GET BACK

Albany Bill Permits Suspender Jack to Rejoin Police.

ALBANY, March 6.—John C. McGee, more generally known as "Suspender Jack," who was active in the Progressive State Convention at Syracuse in 1912, will be permitted to apply for reinstatement to the New York City police force under a bill which passed the Senate tonight.

McGee was in the Senate Chamber when the measure was passed over the protest of Senators Lawson and Gilchrist. They maintained that the bill should be amended so as to provide that McGee could not apply for back pay. The proposed amendment was not accepted by Senator Bennett, the introducer. According to Senator Bennett McGee was dismissed as a patrolman in 1902 for reporting thirty minutes late.

Insane Cost State $6,865,386.

ALBANY, March 6.—The care of 36,664 insane patients in hospitals cost the State $6,865,386 in the fiscal year ending Oct. 1, 1915, according to the report of the State Hospital Commission. The average cost for each patient was $210.89 for the year, or 57¾ cents a day.

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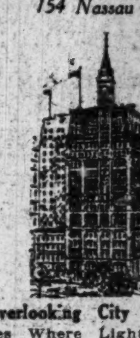

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SAFEST and BEST

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THERE'S nothing like a good oil heater for warming up chilly places and helping out the regular heating system in extra cold weather.

An efficient oil heater (we recommend the *Perfection* Smokeless Oil Heater) will give ten hours of clear, odorless heat on a gallon of kerosene. It will not smoke and it will not give off odor, so long as you are careful to fill it with reliable fuel.

The best way to make sure of always getting safe, clean, dependable fuel is to *buy it by name*. Say "Socony" (So-CO-ny) to the grocer's boy when he comes to take your oil can. Socony Kerosene Oil is the name of the Standard Oil Company of New York's best kerosene. It is a quality product—so much better than ordinary kerosene that it is decidedly worth asking for.

If your dealer sells genuine Socony Kerosene he will display the Socony sign in his window. Look for this sign. It is a quality sign and one of the easiest ways to recognize a reliable dealer.

We recommend the following oil burning devices as the best of their kind: *New Perfection* Oil Cookstoves and Water Heaters, *Perfection* Smokeless Oil Heaters, *Rayo* Lamps and Lanterns.

Standard Oil Company of New York
NEW YORK—BUFFALO Principal Offices ALBANY—BOSTON

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TURKISH & DOMESTIC BLEND CIGARETTES

CIGARETTES

win smokers because they find the *blend* of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos so refreshing; because they appreciate the *absence* of tongue-bite, throat-parch and any unpleasant cigaretty after-taste!

The stamp placed over end seals the package, which keeps out air, thereby preserving the quality of the blended tobaccos. By inserting the fingers as illustrated, the stamp easily breaks without tearing the tin foil, which folds back into its place.

You'll prefer this Camel *blend* flavor to either kind of tobacco smoked straight. And the quality is so apparent men do not look for or expect coupons or premiums!

Once you know the delightful mellow-mild-smoothness of Camels—*and how liberally you can smoke them without a comeback*—you'll choose them against *any* cigarette at *any* price!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages, 20 for 10c; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton for $1.00. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

YANKEE TEAMS TIE AT MACON--BROWN MAKES HIGH AVERAGE IN CLASS A BILLIARDS

YANKEE PITCHERS ROUNDING TO FORM

Have Edge on the Batters, Who Have Not Had Enough Practice to Hit Well.

FIELDING IS ALSO GOOD

Regulars and Second Team Play Seven-Inning Tie — Three Recruits Banished.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 6.—For the second time in the Yankees' practice game series pitchers today had much the better of the batters. Teams A and B played a seven-inning tie, 2 to 2, and it was once more evident that the batters have not had enough practice to cope with such pitching as they are called upon to face. The fielding, like the pitching, was exceedingly good, on the whole, but such errors as did occur were costly.

Team B outhit Team A, 5 to 2, the hitmakers for the former being Hartzell with a two-bagger, Baumann, Miller, Shawkey, and Smith, and for the regulars Gilhooley and Peckinpaugh. Only one hit on each side counted for runs. Cable fumbled on Aragon in the third inning, Shawkey passed the opposing pitcher, and, after Maisel had advanced both men with a sacrifice, Gilhooley delivered his timely rap to centre and brought two men home.

Meadows had poor control of his left-handed curve, and passed Hartzell and Boone in the fourth inning. Cable bunted in front of the plate, and Nunamaker would have had a helpful force play at third if he had not perpetrated a fumble. Peck's slashing play on Alexander retired a man at second, while Hartzell scored, and a tearing hit by Smith, batting for the pitcher, sent in the second run of the inning. Smith subsequently went in to catch and batted out of turn, but little irregularities of that sort are trifles in practice games.

A fast throw by Gilhooley, which did not get a runner, showed the right fielder's arm to be fit for duty; the play by Peck, the ground covering of Hendrix in centre, and a pick-up by McGovern of a low throw across the diamond were the best fielding feats. Paddy Baumann, who got in the game for a few moments, arrived last night, and completed the roster, except Baker, who is due here tomorrow evening.

Ray Keating pitched in smooth form for the second team, and Bill Piercy, the tall youngster from Los Angeles, had an effective fast ball, which buzzed over the edges of the plate with a shoot. Bob Shawkey went to the mound for the first time, and was speedy, but not up to form in control. Shocker, Love, and Ross all had the better of the batters. The teams were as follows:

Team A—Maisel, centre field; Gilhooley, right field; Magee, left field; Pipp, first base; Mullen and Gedeon, second base; Peckinpaugh, shortstop; Aragon, third base; Nunamaker and Schwert, catchers; Shocker, Meadows, Love, and Ross, pitchers.

Team B—Brown and High, left field; Cook and Layden, right field; Hendrix and Miller, centre field; McGovern, first base; Hartzell and Baumann, third base; Boone, second base; Cable, shortstop; Alexander and Smith, catchers; Keating, Shawkey, and Piercy, pitchers.

The score by innings:

								R.	H.	E.
Team A	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—	2	2	1
Team B	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—	2	5	1

Three left-handed pitchers have been let go. They are Finn, who comes from Elkton, Md.; Gay, from New Haven, and Meadows, who goes back to Baltimore. William Smith, manager of the Richmond Club, was here today to see Manager Donovan, and hopes to get some of the surplus players.

TOO HOT FOR GIANTS.

They Seek Shelter When Thermometer Registers a Very High Mark.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 6.—The Giants sweltered in Summer heat this afternoon, and for the first time since he has been training his team here Manager McGraw felt it necessary to curtail a practice game on account of hot weather. After five innings had been played, and four pitchers had been used up, the manager instructed Umpire Charley Dooin to declare Jim Thorpe and team the winner over an aggregation headed by Rube Benton. The score was 5 to 2.

At that time a reading of the thermometer made McGraw seek the shade himself for a few moments. It was 90 degrees in that shade, and much hotter in the sun, which blazed down on the red-faced athletes.

The Giants have never experienced such splendid training weather here. In fact, today's temperature is a Spring record for this part of Texas, but the heat is quite enervating, and it came on too quickly to be appreciated by some of the players, who are moping around in various stages of Spring fever.

A home run by Sandberg, following a single by Thorpe and a double by Rodriguez, settled the practice game. Anderson and Perritt worked for the winners, and Benton and Schupp for the losers.

McGraw had thirty-seven players out for practice twice today. He worked his regular infield a quarter of an hour at each session. The pitchers who arrived Saturday and Sunday were tuned up by Bill Rariden. Under present weather conditions it will not take the regulars long to get in shape, and the daily skirmishes with the Colt team will be started in a day or two.

George Burns is the only regular outfielder here, and for the present George Kelly and Jim Thorpe may play the two vacant positions. Davy Robertson will not report until March 15, and Rousch is holding off for some reason. McGraw states that Rousch has signed, but word comes from Indiana that the former Newark star is holding back his contract. He was to have joined Rariden last Saturday at Indianapolis for the trip South, but did not show up. It was the general understanding that the New York Club assumed Rousch's Federal League contract, which was supposed to cover this season, but Rariden, who was Rousch's teammate last season, states the latter's Federal League contract expired last Fall, and that he is not satisfied with the terms submitted by the New York Club. Today's batting order and the score:

Bentons—Cole, centre field; Farrell, left field; Jacobson, right field; Kelly, first base; Babbington, second base; Martin short stop; Shepner, third base; Kenny, catcher; Benton and Schupp, pitchers.

Thorpes—Harrison, right field; Elsh, left field; Sharman, centre field; Thorpe, first base; Hunter, short stop; Brainard, second base; Rodriguez, third base; Sandberg catcher; Anderson and Perritt, pitchers.

Score by innings:

						R.	H.	E.
Thorpes	0	4	0	1	0—	5	6	2
Bentons	2	0	0	0	0—	2	5	1

Two-base hit—Rodriguez. Home run—Sandberg. Umpire—Dooin.

BRESNAHAN TO GET CLUB.

American Association Authorizes Transfer of Toledo Franchise to Him.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Authority to transfer the Toledo franchise of the American Association to Roger Bresnahan was voted by the association here tonight. Bresnahan is said virtually to have completed the formation of a company of Toledo citizens to put up the money.

Al Williams to Coach School Nine.

Al Williams, the former Fordham University twirler, will coach the baseball nine of Horace Mann. Joe Williams, a brother of Al, will enter Horace Mann School as a student this week. The younger Williams has been the baseball and football mainstay of Fordham Prep for the last three years.

WENCK LIKES MORAN.

Boxing Commissioner Says He Is In Condition Now for Hard Battle.

Fred A. Wenck, Chairman of the State Athletic Commission, went up to Del Hawkins's roadhouse yesterday to see Frank Moran go through his training paces, and came back bubbling over with enthusiasm concerning Moran's condition. Mr. Wenck spoke merely as a fight fan and not as a State official when he made the following remarks:

"Moran looks to me like a million dollars. To tell you the truth, he looks great and is fit right now to put up a great battle. I'm now stringing along with Moran, after having seen him. They tell me that when Willard is hurt in a bout he gets made and is dangerous. Well, he will have to get mad and dangerous to battle with Moran."

The Pittsburgher has not yet extended himself in the boxing line. Yesterday morning with his trainer, Willie Lewis, he walked and romped about eight miles over the Bronx roads. Then he had a rub-down and a rest, and in the afternoon went to the gymnasium. Tom Egan, a big boxer from a mining district in Pennsylvania, who is about as tall as Willard, 6 feet 6 inches, boxed with Moran. Egan's jaw was about the same distance from Moran as Willard's will be, but after Frank had sparred with the Quaker for a round he found that the Pennsylvanian was not quite rugged enough to stand the hard punching he expects to deal out to his sparring partners, so the second round of the bout with Egan was cut short.

Moran boxed two fast rounds with Frank Kendall of Portland, Ore., who weighs about 200 pounds and is over 6 feet tall. Kendall is a good boxer, and gave Moran a lot of action during the two rounds they were busy.

Moran also played handball, skipped rope a few minutes, and used the chest weights. Then he went to the shower bath and placed himself in the care of his rubber, General Dan Washington.

Jess Willard worked a little harder than usual at the Pioneer A. C. yesterday. To aid Willard, the temperature of the hall was higher than usual, and before the show was over the place was uncomfortably hot for the spectators. Willard perspired more than he has at any previous workout on account of the heat in the hall.

The champion punched the bag yesterday for the first time and displayed no cleverness at this kind of work. Two or three times he missed the bag. He boxed two rounds with Jack Hemple, two with Bob Williams, and two with Walter Monahan. In each of the bouts Willard's guard was low and his sparring partners had no trouble in reaching his face.

WELSH WHIPS WOLGAST.

Champion Lightweight Clearly Outpoints Old Title Holder.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 6.—Lightweight Champion Freddie Welsh here tonight clearly outpointed Ad Wolgast in a ten-round no-decision boxing bout, according to sporting writers at the ringside.

The first three and the fifth rounds were even. Wolgast had a shade in but one round, the fourth.

From the sixth round to the finish Wolgast was unable to penetrate Welsh's guard and missed many swings. Welsh jabbed Wolgast at will.

In the eighth Welsh opened a cut on Wolgast's nose which bled profusely. Welsh finished without a mark.

CHANGE HARLEM REGATTA.

Rowing Association Decides to Hold All Races in Afternoon.

At the annual meeting of the New York Rowing Association at the New York Athletic Club, last night, it was decided to make a radical departure in holding the annual Memorial Day regatta on the Harlem River. Heretofore it has been the custom to have the program extend during the entire day, but this year, according to the outline given last night, all the races will be decided in the afternoon, the first to start at 1 o'clock. There will be twelve events, but just what shall be included will be determined by a committee appointed last night.

Fourteen clubs were represented at the meeting—the Friendship, Atlantic, First Bohemian, Bayonne, Nonpareil, New Rochelle, Seawanhaka, Active, New York A. C., Lone Star, Union, Wahnetah, Waverly, and Woodcliff. The Atalanta Boat Club withdrew from the organization. No reason was given for the withdrawal. The Staten Island Boat Club also withdrew because of having lost its equipment and clubhouse by fire. One new club was admitted to membership — the German-American Rowing Club, composed of men many of whom have had a wide rowing experience. The club numbers thirty members, and some learned their rowing in Germany. One member, Max Minthe, is said to have competed in forty-two winning crews, some of which were eights.

The new club has arranged to rent a part of the Atalanta clubhouse for this season, but eventually intends to build a home of its own on the Harlem.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Richard Stureke; Vice Presidents, Samuel A. Cramer, Edward Scully, R. H. Oetling; Corresponding Secretary, W. H. Mikelson; Financial Secretary, Herbert P. Mulligan; Recording Secretary, Joe W. Atkinson.

The Board of Stewards is composed of John Kraft, Nonpareil; Charles Berger, Metropolitan; James A. McKenna, New York A. C.; Robert H. Pelton, Seawanhaka; Charles J. Belger, Sheepshead Bay; George Brennert, Active, and John Ryan, Rosedale.

STONE LOSES HARD GAME.

Jones Overtakes Leader in Billiard Match and Wins, 50 to 46.

Joseph Stone of New York was defeated last night at Thum's, Thirty-first Street and Broadway, by Frank Jones of Philadelphia in an Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League match. The score was 50 to 46, both players making high runs of 6. It was a heart-rending game for Stone to lose, as he averaged nearly one up to the forty-third inning, and was leading by fifteen points at that time. The balls did not break well for him thereafter, and Jones, playing a very careful game, finally won in the eighty-second inning.

Janowski Ties Jaffe at Chess.

By winning the sixth game of the match at Marshall's Chess Divan last night D. Janowski of Paris succeeded in tying the score with C. Jaffe, who at one stage had a two-point lead. The French champion, moreover, had a fortunate escape yesterday, as Jaffe overlooked a sure win when he sealed his move at the dinner adjournment. The opening was a Queen's Gambit declined, Janowski playing the white pieces. It lasted seventy-three moves, when Jaffe resigned. The record: Janowski, 3; Jaffe, 3; Drawn, 0. The seventh game will be played at the same place tomorrow.

Advance Guard of Pirates Off.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., March 6.—The advance squad of Pittsburgh Pirates left here tonight for the Spring training camp at Dawson Springs, Ky. The party was composed of twelve players and newspaper men and was in charge of Catcher George Gibson. A second detachment of Pirates will leave here next Saturday in charge of Honus Wagner. After a short stay at Dawson Springs the training camp will be shifted to Hot Springs, Ark.

Postpone Athletic League Meeting.

The meeting of the Long Island Athletic League, which was scheduled for last night, has been postponed until next Monday, when it will be held at the Trinity Club, 157 Montague Street, Brooklyn. The league has tentatively decided to hold a set of novice games in the Spring.

Cutler Team Wins at Hockey.

The hockey team of Cutler School defeated the Berkeley School seven at St. Nicholas Rink yesterday morning by a score of 14 to 0.

BROWN MAKES BEST CLASS A AVERAGE

Sets Mark of 13 23-29 for Billiard Tournament When He Defeats Klinger, 400 to 298.

Class A Billiards.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	H.R.	H.Av.
F. S. Appleby	3	0	50	9 13-43
E. W. Gardner	3	0	73	10
M. D. Brown	3	1	59	13 23-29
C. H. Heddon	2	1	81	10 10-39
E. T. Appleby	1	3	52	6 11-43
J. F. Poggenburg	1	3	73	11 15-35
J. Klinger	0	5	56	10 18-28

Morris D. Brown of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn established a new high average in the Class A amateur 18.2 billiard tournament at the Arion Society yesterday, with a mark of 13 23-29 in a twenty-nine inning match with Jacob Klinger, the Austrian player. Brown won the match easily by a score of 400 to 298. His high runs were 37, 37, and 35. Klinger's average was 10 18-28, and his high runs were 35, 32, and 30.

The Brooklyn player yesterday showed the best billiards of the tournament, and his game throughout was consistent. The Austrian took a commanding lead at the start, with a run of 32 in the second inning, followed by 22 in the fifth and 25 and 21 in the seventh and eighth. Brown did not get control of the balls until the eighth inning, when he collected a 37.

In the tenth inning Brown started a long string of prosperous counts which sent him to the front. In the thirteenth inning Klinger led by a score of 183 to 179, but Brown's cluster of 35 in the fourteenth inning gave him the advantage. From that time to the end of the match Brown showed remarkable skill with the cue.

Taking Brown's game from the tenth to the eighteenth inning, he had an average of about 25.

While his run was 37, each of his innings at this stage of the match was so productive that at the eighteenth inning, he was in front by a score of 297 to 208.

There was a pleasing variety to Brown's play. Many of his runs were made at the upper rail, when he had almost perfect control of the balls, and time and again he drove the red object ball down to the lower rail and brought it back again to perfect position.

In the sixteenth inning, when Brown made a run of 23, he executed a number of difficult masse shots and counted several of his carroms on nicely judged bank shots. Brown was at his best yesterday and his stroke was light or vigorous, just as he wished to make it. His judgment of angles at all times was noticeably good and he was never in doubt about the solution of the most difficult shot.

Many of his misses were made not because of faulty judgment, but because of poor execution on draw shots. Klinger at times showed promise, especially at the start of the game, but he failed on single carroms and lacked precision in his stroke. He scored repeatedly at close billiards, but could not count when the balls were widely separated. Brown, was equally proficient at open table play and at close billiards. The score by innings:

Morris D. Brown—0 4 0 7 12 0 12 37 1 21 18 37 30 35 27 23 9 24 0 26 6 18 10 4 9 14 4 10 2. Total—400.

High runs—37, 37, 35. Average—13 23-29.

Jacob Klinger—0 32 10 0 22 3 25 1 18 4 0 30 18 2 12 1 8 2 0 29 2 5 1 11 35 0 6 1. Total—298.

High runs—35, 32, 30. Average—10 18-28. Referee—Leonard Howison.

In the closest match of the tournament, Francis S. Appleby tied Edward W. Gardner for the lead last night, when the Columbia student defeated the veteran player, J. F. Poggenburg, by a score of 400 to 394. Poggenburg had the advantage until the last few innings, when the younger player made a game effort and passed his opponent.

During the last few innings Appleby made a shot which came so close to being a carrom that many of the spectators who witnessed the effort were in doubt about it. The referee decided that the balls did not touch, although Appleby plainly showed that he believed they did. The decision against the shot made Appleby mad, and he went ahead gamely and, with the odds against him, played spectacular billiards and beat out his opponent in the last few innings.

The outcome of the match was in doubt right up to the end, as both players left the balls widely scattered. The younger player, however, was more skillful at collecting the balls than Poggenburg, and at the end of the match he was loudly applauded. The score by innings:

Francis S. Appleby—0 12 0 6 45 2 1 1 43 1 0 1 8 11 13 11 0 0 1 0 26 0 1 2 27 4 32 12 20 7 4 17 3 1 0 17 3 0 1 2 0 1 50 5 5 0 3 1. Total—400. Average—8 16-48. High runs—50, 45, 43.

J. F. Poggenburg—8 0 4 54 2 23 1 2 16 3 37 3 2 11 6 16 0 0 1 0 0 2 2 0 33 9 11 0 73 13 8 6 7 0 0 0 0 3 0 18 9 3 3 4 0 0 1 0. Total—394. Average—8 10-48. High runs—73, 54, 37.

MAY SETTLE KAUFF CASE.

Giants Are Anxious to Have Him Report at Marlin.

President Harry N. Hempstead of the Giants curtailed his vacation and returned to his office yesterday, presumably to adjust the Benny Kauff tangle. The New York Club paid a big price for Kauff, and is anxious to have him report at Marlin to get in condition for the coming season.

Kauff has been stubborn in his negotiations with the club, but was stated yesterday that the matter would be settled to Kauff's liking within a day or two.

Kauff is training much after the fashion of Jess Willard and Frank Moran. Each morning he leaves his hotel in Forty-fifth Street and takes a long run through Central Park. In the afternoon he goes to the New Polo A. A., where he does gymnasium work for more than an hour. He skips rope, boxes with his trainer and punches the bag. Kauff said yesterday that he is in better physical condition than most of the ball players in the South. It is expected that Kauff will make peace with the New York Club within the next few days.

National Squash Tennis Election.

At the annual meeting of the National Squash Tennis Association held at the Heights Casino yesterday the following officers and Executive Committee were elected for the ensuing year:

President, A. W. Riley, Princeton Club; Vice President, A. J. Cordier, Yale Club; Treasurer, W. B. Chamberlin, Princeton Club; Secretary, M. L. Cornell, Columbia University Club.

Executive Committee—Murray Olyphant, Englewood Field Club; Anderson Dana, Harvard Club; D. Raymond Noyes, Squash Club; R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino, and F. S. Keeler, Columbia University Club.

The Secretary reported that the New Jersey Squash Tennis Association had been dissolved and its tournaments taken over by the N. S. T. A., and that the association now had a membership of seventeen clubs. Among the innovations of the year were the Class B Metropolitan League team matches and Class B championship.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn—Sam Langford vs. Harry Wills. Ten rounds.

American Sporting Club—Leo Johnson vs. Charlie Smith; Johnny Klein vs. Billy Rowe; Eddie Clifford vs. Johnny Allen. All ten-round bouts.

Pioneer Sporting Club—Johnny Mack vs. Young Joe Rivers; Young Wagner vs. Joe Hopkins. Both ten-round bouts. Also one six and two four-round contests.

Eastern Swimming Tryouts Mar. 17

BOSTON, March 6.—Announcement was made to-night that the New England tryouts for the all-eastern swimming team that will compete in the National Junior Indoor Swimming Championships at Chicago the latter part of this month would be held in Boston March 17.

PENN DEFEATS CORNELL.

Quakers Again Take Lead in Intercollegiate Basket Ball.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Pennsylvania	8	2	.800
Princeton	7	2	.778
Cornell	5	4	.556
Yale	4	5	.444
Dartmouth	3	7	.300
Columbia	1	8	.111

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 6.—Pennsylvania defeated Cornell for the second time this season, and by the 10-to-9 victory tonight again takes the lead for the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League championship. The fine foul shooting of Captain McNichol of Pennsylvania, who succeeded in six out of eight tries, was one of the features. Captain Brown of Cornell missed seven out of eight attempts at goals from fouls, and his poor work gave the game to the Quakers.

Close guarding by both teams forced the players to try long shots. Sutterby of Cornell starred with two long field goals, while Martin and Williamson of Pennsylvania both contributed baskets from mid floor in the first half.

With the score tied at 9 each, a foul called on Sutterby was converted into a point by McNichol. This point won the game, as time was called a moment later. The line-up:

Cornell.	Position.	Pennsylvania.
Lunden	Left forward	Williamson
Brown	Right forward	Martin
Sutterby	Centre	Jefford
Shelton	Left guard	Jones
Austin	Right guard	McNichol

Field goals—Sutterby, (2,) Shelton, Austin, Williamson, Martin. Foul goals—Brown, McNichol, (6.) Substitute—Connelly for Williamson. Referee—Tom Thorpe of Columbia. Umpire—Ed Thorpe of De La Salle. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

FOUR FENCERS QUALIFY.

Hold Tournament at N. Y. A. C. to Decide Three-Weapon Title.

Four New York A. C. representatives qualified for the finals of the three-weapon fencing competition of the Amateur Fencers' League at the New York A. C. last night. The tournament continued until early this morning, when the disposition of the President's Medal, emblematic of the all-around championship, was decided.

Sherman Hall, P. W. Allison, Leon Nunez, and Steddiford Pitt are the men who reached the final round. Hall went through the preliminary round without a defeat, scoring three victories with each weapon. Nunez also had nine victories to his credit, but was beaten three times.

The contestants were P. W. Allison, New York A. C.; Sherman Hall, New York, A. C.; Arthur S. Lyon, Fencers' Club; Leon Nunez, New York A. C.; Steddiford Pitt, New York A. C.; L. M. Schoonmaker, Fencers' Club; A. Strauss, Turn Verein; J. F. Hurley, Crescent A. C., and L. Finlay, Crescent A. C. The summary:

Strip 1, Foils.—Hall defeated Pitt, 5 to 4; Schoonmaker, 5 to 2, and Hurley, 5 to 1; Pitt defeated Schoonmaker, 5 to 2, and Hurley, 5 to 2.

Dueling Swords.—Hall defeated Pitt, Schoonmaker, and Hurley; Pitt defeated Schoonmaker and Hurley; Schoonmaker defeated Hurley.

Sabres.—Hall defeated Pitt, 5 to 3; Schoonmaker, 5 to 0, and Hurley, 5 to 0; Pitt defeated Schoonmaker, 5 to 3, and Hurley, 5 to 3; Schoonmaker defeated Hurley, 5 to 1.

Score: Hall, 9; Pitt, 6; Schoonmaker, 3; Hurley, 0. Hall and Pitt qualify.

Strip No. 2, Foils.—Allison defeated Lyon, 5 to 3; Nunez 5 to 3, Strauss 5 to 2, and Finlay 5 to 1; Lyon defeated Nunez 5 to 4, Strauss 5 to 4, and Finlay 5 to 2; Nunez defeated Strauss 5 to 1 and Finley 5 to 2; Strauss defeated Finlay 5 to 0.

Duelling Swords.—Nnez defeated Allison, Strauss, and Finlay; Allison defeated Strauss and Finlay; Lyon defeated Nunez and Finlay; Strauss defeated Lyon; Finlay defeated Strauss.

Sabres.—Allison defeated Strauss 5 to 4, and Finlay 5 to 0; Lyon defeated Allison 5 to 0, Strauss 5 to 2, and Finlay 5 to 3; Nunez defeated Allison 5 to 4, Lyon 5 to 3, Strauss 5 to 4, and Finlay 5 to 3; Strauss defeated Finlay 5 to 3.

Score—Nunez, 9; Allison, 8; Lyon, 8; Strauss, 3; Finlay, 1.

In fence-off of tie between Allison and Lyon, Allison won foils, 5 to 4, and also duelling swords.

Nunez and Allison qualify.

FORDHAM PREP ROWING.

Forty-nine Youngsters Have First Trial on Machines.

With its Junior 'Varsity squad already well started at the indoor work preliminary to the crew season, Fordham University's rowing machine room took on a busier aspect yesterday when forty-nine prospective oarsmen answered the first call for the Prep boat. The Prep aspirants of this year are expected to make up for the disappointing start the Maroon youngsters made in their first attempt at the rowing game a year ago. However, with only six men who have even practiced on a rowing machine the Prep coaches are facing a task.

In order to get the youngsters well started the practice of the Juniors was short and for two hours the high school lads floundered around on the machines. Most of the candidates are small, the squad having few who rank near the average scholastic high school oarsman's height.

Among the six members of last year's squad who reported were White, the stroke; Mulcahy, No. 7; Walsh, No. 4, and Dargeon, the bow. Special efforts are being made to get the lighter men of the upper classes out for the coxswain position, as the Prep steering last June cost them several yards in the race on the Harlem. The Maroon youngsters are already booked for two races this Spring. Their first showing will be at the annual Yale scholastic regatta on Lake Whitney. They will also row in the Harlem Regatta on Decoration Day.

OF INTEREST TO MOTORISTS.

There have been more than 300 summonses to court since the Police Department began the strict enforcement of the regulation which limits the speed of an automobile to four miles an hour in rounding a street corner. There will be no let-up, according to the department, until observance of the ordinance has been made practically complete. Increasing numbers of accidents at street corners, it is stated, is the cause of this action. A special squad of policemen, coached in timing cars, has been assigned to the work.

Secretary of State Hugo will be the chief speaker at the opening ceremonies of the Brooklyn Automobile Show tomorrow evening. Automobile shows have been record breakers this year, and the Brooklyn exhibition is expected to maintain the rule. A final report of the New York show has just been completed. The net receipts were 120 per cent. ahead of the preceding year.

The total registration of motor cars in the New England States is now placed at 185,363. New England States are preparing for the biggest touring season in their history the coming season. More attention will be given to having roads in shape than ever before.

California oil producers report a falling off in crude oil production in that State last year of 14,000,000 barrels. Prices of gasoline on the Pacific Coast are still several cents lower than the average in the East.

Stakes for Grand Rapids Racing.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 6.—Horses going to the post at the Grand Circuit meeting here next Summer will trot or pace for purses totaling $35,000, according to the tentative program arranged by Homer J. Kline, new Secretary of the Furniture Driving Club, who arrived here today to fix details of the meeting. If the plans formulated by Mr. Kline materialize the $10,000 Matrons' Stake, which featured the meeting here last year, will be run off here again. Purses for early closing events total $13,000. A dozen purses of $1,000 each for late closing events swell the tentative total to $35,000. Mr. Kline's plans call for the following races:

2:07 or 2:08 trot, $5,000 purse, renewal of furniture manufacturers' purse; 2:15 trot for $3,000 purse, 2:10 or 2:12 pace for $3,000 purse, pace not slower than 2:05 for $2,000 purse, 2-year-old trot, sweepstakes event. Horses must be named for the latter event by March 14.

BANKARD LEADS IN PALM BEACH GOLF

Wins Qualifying Round for Florida State Championship in 75 Strokes.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 6.—The qualifying round of the annual golf tourney for the Florida State championship was played over the course of the Palm Beach Golf Club today and won by E. H. Bankard, Jr., of Chicago, Secretary of the Western Golf Association, with a score of 75.

Reginald Lewis, the young Wykagyl golfer, was not quite up to the mark he set for himself in the South Florida championship when runner-up to Walter Travis, and his 79 was a tie for third place. A 93 was good enough to go into the fourth sixteen, which was the last to qualify owing to crowded conditions in spite of the fact that nearly as many more golfers were left in the discard. The summary:

First Sixteen—E. H. Bankard, Jr., Chicago, 75; H. B. Bend, Town and Country, 77; Reginald Lewis, Wykagyl, 79; William A. Knight, St. Augustine Golf Club, 79; James R. Hyde, South Shore, 80; H. L. Willoughby, Wynnewood, 80; Quentin Feitner, New York, 81; John W. Allen, Montclair, 81; Alexander Julian, Cincinnati Golf Club, 81; Benjamin J. Rosenthal, Ravisloe, 82; Sinclair Berdan, Collingwood, 82; Daniel C. Murray, Yahnundasis, 82; George T. Brokaw, Piping Rock, 83; C. D. Smithers, Glenview, 84; Russell G. Colt, Garden City, 84; George W. Watts, Durham, N. C., 84.

Second Sixteen — Frederick Frelinghuysen, Tuxedo, 84; E. C. Warren, Minikahda, 84; George E. Morse, Rutland, 84; W. L. Buck, Beverly, 85; F. B. Trout, Lancaster, 85; Harry F. Lippitt, Agawam, 85; A. J. Carty, Pine Valley, 85; Wilmot H. Smith, Oakland, 85; J. E. Rumbaugh, Asheville, 85; Chauncy Olcott, Saratoga, 86; David Wagstaff, Piping Rock, 86; De Witt Page, Rockaway Hunt, 86; Courtlandt D. Barnes, Piping Rock, 86; St. John Wood, New York, 86; Walter C. Witherbee, Port Henry, 87; B. H. Kroger, Avondale, 87.

Third Sixteen.—James F. Matthews, New York, 87; H. C. Clark, Myopia, 87; Clifford Brokaw, Nassau, 88; F. J. Reynolds, Inverness, 88; W. R. Streat, Garden City, 88; Charles H. Geist, Seaview, 88; Douglass W. Paige, Rockaway Hunt, 89; J. C. Hutchinson, Aronomink, 89; W. M. Williams, Harlem, 89; W. J. Ryan, Neponsit, 89; Hal Williams, South Shore, 89; Sidney Maddock, Palm Beach, 89; A. H. Poehler, Minikahda, 89; G. M. Livingston, New York, 89; Irving Schmeizel, Ekwanok, 89; Fred C. Inman, Rockaway Hunt, 89.

Fourth Sixteen.—Sidney Spitzer, Toledo, 89; T. H. Jones, Oak Park, 90; J. G. Connor, Trenton, 90; W. J. McFarland, Atlantic City, 90; John H. Packard, Sunnybrook, 90; George M. Church, Englewood, 90; P. T. Craig, Oakmont, 91; H. N. Stabeck, Minikahda, 91; F. J. Hofell, Hamilton, 91; Vincent B. Hubbell, Knollwood, 91; S. C. Jones, Kanawaki, 92; A. F. Huston, St. David's, 92; C. J. Felber, La Crosse, 92; H. C. Beadleston, Rockaway Hunt, 92; C. C. Warner, Minikahda, 92; George Singer, Allegheny, 93.

TINWHISTLES' RECORD FIELD

Forty-seven Pairs in Pinehurst Mixed Foursomes Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 6.—All golf records of the Tin Whistles for numbers were broken today, when forty-seven pairs started in the annual mixed foursomes medal play tournament. Play was over the new course, and the prizes were presented by J. M. Thompson and C. M. Wells. The club prize was won by J. S. Clapp of Chevy Chase, paired with Mrs. Spencer Waters, New York City, who had 77, after deducting 18. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rackham won second prize with 79. For the third prize Dr. J. S. Brown and Miss Dorothy Brown tied at 80 with Mr. Truesdell and Mrs. C. D. J. Ross. Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia C. C., the present national champion, paired with H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, with the handicap of 1, turned in a card of 87. The former national champion, Mrs. J. V. Hurt, Pittsburgh C. C., playing with C. S. McDonald, Lambton, as a partner, scored 91, 3—88. Summary:

J. H. Clapp, Chevy Chase, and Mrs. Spencer Waters, New York City, 95, 18—77; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rackham, Detroit Golf, 107, 28—79; Dr. J. S. Brown and Miss Dorothy Brown, Montclair, 94, 14—80; W. E. Truesdell, Fox Hills, and Mrs. C. D. J. Ross, Holyoke, 98, 18—80; M. B. Johnson, Cleveland C. C., and Mrs. L. E. Beall, Uniontown, 103, 22—81; I. S. Robeson, Oak Hill, and Mrs. C. F. Lancaster, Woodland, 96, 14—82; Spencer Waters, Apawamis, and Miss A. D. McCague, Sewickley, 92, 10—82; H. W. Ormsby, South Shore, and Miss Lucy Priest, Portsmouth, N. H., 104, 21—83; C. M. Wells, Southbridge, and Mrs. J. Rae, Brookline, 106, 22—84; P. S. McLaughlin, Scarsdale, and Miss Elinor Gates, Nassau, 89, 5—84; the Rev. T. A. Cheatham, Pittsburgh, and Mrs. P. M. Shaw, Englewood, 98, 13—85; Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Lesh, Braeburn, 107, 22—85; C. L. Becker, Woodland, and Mrs. I. S. Robeson, Oak Hill, 103, 17—86; Charles Fletcher, Bellevue, and Mrs. G. B. Johnson, Boston, 105, 19—86; W. L. Milliken, Hyannisport, and Mrs. C. M. Wells, Southbridge, Mass., 101, 15—86.

First Round of Pinehurst Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 6.—The first round in the women's singles of the Pinehurst tennis championship was played today. Summary:

Miss Ruth Stephenson, North Fork, beat Miss Ethel Mitchell, Knollwood, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Olivia Flint, Munson, Mass., beat Miss Elinor Gates, Nassau, 5—7, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. C. B. Hendricks, First Regiment Tennis Club, beat Miss Cora Danforth, North Fork, 6—3, 6—0.

Wittpenn Rutgers Five's Captain.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 6.—John N. ("Mike") Wittpenn has been elected Captain of the Rutgers basket ball team for next year. He is the first man elected, in his second year. His work was the outstanding feature of the team's play this year. Twenty of the Rutgers squad of twenty-five men will be lost by graduation this year.

COLUMBIA ATHLETIC NEWS.

Two veterans joined the Columbia baseball squad at practice yesterday and raised the hopes for a successful season. Reynolds Benson, former basket ball Captain and last year a heavy-hitting outfielder on Coach Coakley's nine, will again try for a position. Several weeks ago he announced that he would not be able to play baseball this Spring. Joseph H. Riseley, a substitute outfielder last year, who has been with the track team all Winter and who entered several of the events at the intercollegiate meet on Saturday night, also reported to Coach Coakley yesterday.

Columbia regards tonight's swimming meet with Princeton as the most important of the season because it probably will decide whether the Blue and White team will have a chance to contest with Yale for championship honors. The relay race should be the most important event. Last week Princeton hung up a new intercollegiate record for this 600-foot relay swim.

Columbia will have the first football practice next Fall nearly two weeks before college reopens, according to an announcement last night by Coach T. Nelson Metcalf. He will call out all candidates on Sept. 18, and this will give him three weeks before the first game with Hamilton College, on Oct. 7. The second of the football mass meetings will be held tonight under the direction of Coach Metcalf, and he will outline his system of work for next Fall.

Columbia's rifle squad ran up 981 points last week in the shoot against Williams. R. E. Pickett, a sophomore, turned in a perfect card of 200 points. The other scores were J. Richardson, 197; W. G. Fogg, 196; J. Condon, 196; J. E. Geisler, 193.

LEWIS THROWS SEVEN MEN.

Weak Opponents for Strangler in Garden Wrestling Bouts.

Strangler Lewis, who agreed to throw four wrestlers in an hour or forfeit $500 to each, kept his agreement last night in Madison Square Garden. Lewis or the management increased the number to seven, but as Announcer Joe Humphreys told the spectators, none of them were champions. Lewis disposed of the whole lot in about twenty minutes.

The first victim was Hans Fuerst, who lasted exactly two minutes, when his shoulders were pinned to the mat with a body hold. Soon after Albert Miller was introduced he was downed with a body hold in the record time of three seconds.

Vogel, Nelson, Schilling, and Farmer Bailey were the others. The last named made the best showing, as it took Lewis five minutes and thirty-five seconds to throw him with a body and scissors hold.

A number of finished bouts preceded the main feature. In the first Yousef Hussani threw Charles Olson of Sweden in seventeen minutes with a waist and body hold. Dr. Roller had his hands ful with Tommy Draah, the Hollander, in the next contest. This bout lasted thirty-nine minutes before the American got his opponent down with a toe hold and head scissors.

Zbyszko threw Hans Assam in four minutes. The victor had almost forty pounds the better of his opponent in weight. Zbyszko won the contest with a reverse body hold. George Sandelli lasted two minutes and ten seconds with Yousef Hussani. This bout was an added attraction.

RIGID AMATEURISM STAND.

Power Boat Association to Decide Individual Cases on Merits.

The interpretation of the rule of the American Power Boat Association defining an amateur in motor boat racing is a matter that is engaging the attention of the racing commission of the association. That organization has set its face against professionalism in motor boat racing, and especially as regards the sanctioned races of the association. Its rule on the subject reads, in part, as follows:

"No person who has followed the sea as a means of livelihood, (except naval officers or members of naval militia) or who has accepted remuneration for services in handling or serving on a yacht or motor boat * * * shall be considered an amateur."

In a race held on South Jersey waters late last season, the winning boat was steered by a man who was employed by one of the owners of the boat as chauffeur. The man was a member in good standing of a regularly organized motor boat club, and was himself a part owner of the boat, and received no pay for racing it. Nevertheless, a protest was entered against him, because of the fact that he was employed by one of the owners.

The decision of the racing commission was in his favor, but anticipating that other cases, not so easily determined, might arise, the commission referred the matter to the council of the association at its meeting, held recently, and requested an interpretation of the rule, for its guidance in the future.

In the discussion of the matter, it was suggested that the owner of a high-speed motor boat might employ, ostensibly as chauffeur, a man who was a skillful helmsman in a race, and make use of him casually as a chauffeur, but principally as a boat keeper and helmsman in racing, and that in such a case the man could not be considered an amateur. The council, however, decided that it would not make an interpretation of the rule, holding that the racing commission had full authority in the matter, and should take up any case that might arise, and decide it on its own merits.

With a view of promoting the interests of owners of motor boats, and especially of high-speed racing boats, the American Power Boat Association has created four new standing committees; an Advisory Technical Committee, consisting of R. B. Clark of Philadelphia and Henry J. Gielow and John J. Amory of New York a Standardization Committee, of which George F. Crouch, Frederick K. Lord and Herbert L. Stone, all of New York, are the members; a Central Committee on Aids to Navigation, of which H. A. Jackson of New York is Chairman, and a Legislative Committee, which is headed by President Albert L. Judson of the association. The duty of the Central Committee on Aids to Navigation is to endeavor to secure the placing, by the Lighthouse Board, of additional lights, buoys, &c., wherever there is apparent need of them.

PLAN ICE CARNIVAL.

Canadian Hockey Match Will Be a Feature at St. Nicholas Rink.

Plans for the ice carnival week at St. Nicholas Rink, which will begin next Monday, were announced yesterday. Three competitions are scheduled for the opening night. There will be figure-skating contests for boys and girls, divided into three classes, according to age. It was originally planned to hold the contests for the youngsters in the morning, but because of school hours the events have been set for the evening.

Six skating races are scheduled for Tuesday night. There will be a half-mile novice, half-mile and one-mile handicaps, a quarter-mile race for women, and two special professional events. There will be ice games and exhibitions by leading amateurs and professionals Wednesday night, with a prize costume and fancy dress masquerade Friday night.

Unless the Amateur Hockey League series results in a tie, the O. H. A. champions of Canada, together with the Monarchs of Winnipeg, present holders of the Allen Trophy, will come here to play a series of games with the St. Nicks during carnival week. In the event of a league tie, the play-off game will be held before the international games.

CLOSE POLO MATCH.

Cooperstown Defeats Aiken 9 Goals to 8 1-2 for Aiken Cups.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 6.—The best game so far in the annual March polo tournament was played on the Whitney Field this afternoon in the semi-finals for the Aiken cups between Cooperstown and Aiken, the former winning by a score of 9 goals to 8½. After the second period W. McCoy substituted for Prince, who was hurt. The weather was perfect, and all the parking space around the field was thronged with motors, carriages, and horseback riders. Line-up:

COOPERSTOWN.	H'cap.	AIKEN.	H'cap.
1—John O'Day	2	1—Camun	1
2—Quincy A. Shaw	8	2—F. McLaughlin	5
3—F. S. von Stade	4	3—F. H. Prince	3
Back—F. A. Clark	3	Back—R. E. Strawbridge	5

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were $2.50 to $3.50

CHANGES MADE IN WRESTLING RULES

Drawings for Preliminaries of Intercollegiate Matches at Princeton.

Three changes in the amendments of the Intercollegiate Wrestling Association were made recently at the mid-Winter meeting at Philadelphia. All three are aimed to lessen the work of the referees and especially to eliminate, as far as possible, the protests that have been registered on some of the recent decisions.

The first change is that to gain a decision at the end of the nine-minute period, one man must have been on top for at least one minute longer than his opponent. This will eliminate the tendency of some wrestlers to show aggressiveness during the last minutes of the bout.

The sceond provides that if there are no falls during the two extra periods of three minutes each, the referee shall declare the man on top longest to be the winner.

The third is technical and provides that when a man is given the commanding position he can have one arm around the waist of his opponent and the other hand must be placed on the arm or elbow of the man underneath.

Other matters of business included the rejection of applications for membership in the league from the United States Naval Academy and from Pennsylvania State College. Under the Naval Academy regulations a team can be away only one day at a time and the league members felt that this would result in many of the dual meets and every intercollegiate tournament being held at Annapolis.

The new New England Intercollegiate Wrestling Association submitted a proposal for the championship teams in both leagues to meet for the national title, but this was also rejected.

William Riggs of Philadelphia and Coach Lewis of Pennsylvania State College were chosen referees at the intercollegiates at Princeton, March 17 and 18. The delegates made the following drawings for the preliminary tournament on March 17:

115-Pound Class.—Cornell vs. Lehigh, Pennsylvania vs. Princeton, Columbia bye.

125-Pound Class.—Columbia vs. Princeton, Cornell vs. Pennsylvania, Lehigh bye.

135-Pound Class.—Cornell vs. Columbia, Lehigh vs. Pennsylvania, Princeton bye.

145-Pound Class.—Cornell vs. Pennsylvania, Columbia vs. Lehigh, Princeton bye.

158-Pound Class.—Princeton vs. Pennsylvania, Columbia vs. Cornell, Lehigh bye.

175-Pound Class.—Lehigh vs. Princeton, Columbia vs. Cornell, Pennsylvania bye.

Unlimited Heavyweight Class.—Columbia vs. Cornell, Lehigh vs. Princeton, Pennsylvania bye.

NOTES FOR THE ATHLETES.

There will be a representative entry for the national senior indoor championships of the Amateur Athletic Union, which will be held in the armory of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers on Saturday, March 18, if the list received up to yesterday is an indication. Secretary Frederick W. Rubien of the A. A. U. announced yesterday that the entry would positively close on Saturday of this week, and will not be extended beyond that date under any circumstances. George Goulding, the Toronto pedestrian, is going to make another appearance here, this time in quest of the two-mile national championship, which he hopes to add to his seven-mile title, won at New Brunswick last October. Four of the five entries received thus far for the sixty-yard contest are from negro sprinters. They are Howard P. Drew of Los Angeles, Irving Howe of Colby College, the champion; Roy Morse of New York, 220-yard national champion, and Sol Butler of Dubuque (Iowa) College, who holds the world's interscholastic record for sixty yards. Derril Trenholm of Dartmouth College will defend his title in the seventy-yard hurdle exhibition, in which he will be opposed by F. D. Pollard of Brown University, who annexed the New England championship title on Saturday at Boston; J. A. High of the Boston A. A., junior national indoor title holder; J. G. Loomis of Chicago, and Jack Eller and Arthur Engels, the local stars.

Hannes Kolehmainen, who has been recovering his lost form through diligent training in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, has been invited by William Unmack of San Francisco to visit the Golden Gate city this Summer to compete in the annual race up Mount Tamalpais, known as the "mountain climb." Although the total distance is only four and a half miles, it requires great stamina for any athlete to complete the route. Last year the event was won by Oliver Millard, the studious-looking representative of the Olympic Club, who gave Kolemainen one of the hardest races of his career in the five-mile national championship at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Frederick W. Rubien, who was asked by the Meadow Brook A. A. to select the New York men for the intercity relay in the Philadelphia club's games Saturday night, announced yesterday the following selections: Hugh Hirshon, Irish-American A. C.; Roger Daisley, New York A. C.; William B. Moore, Princeton; Homer Baker, unattached, and Elliot Balestier of the Knights of St. Antony, the latter to act as substitute.

Six athletes from the Illinois Athletic Club will represent the club in the national championships here on March 18, according to an announcement made in Chicago yesterday by Coach Mahan. Those who will compete for the Chicago organization are Dan Ahearn, hop, step, and jump; Joie Ray, 2-mile run; Ivan Meyer and J. E. Bechtel, 60-yard dash; J. E. Miller, 440-yard run, and J. W. Tierney, 300-yard run. Meyer, Bechtel, Miller, and Tierney will compose the medley relay squad.

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WAYS TO PRESERVE GAME.

Protectionists Discuss Methods in Meeting at Waldorf.

Game officials, both Federal and State, together with hunters and those interested in game conservation, were present yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria when the second national conference of the American Game Breeding and Preserving Association opened a two days' session. Papers were read on the subject of game preservation in the various States and on the efforts being made to propagate and encourage the growth of wild fowl and animals.

That everything is being done to preserve the native game of the United States and to destroy the animals that prey upon it was told by Dr. A. K. Fisher of the National Biological Survey. He said that Congress last week passed a bill appropriating $75,000 for carrying on the work of exterminating the coyotes which infest some of the Westen States.

William B. Boulton acted as Chairman in the absence of Frederic C. Walcott, Director of the American Game Protective Association, under whose auspices the conference is held.

Dr. Charles C. Adams, Forest Zoologist of the New York State College of Forestry, opened the afternoon session with an interesting paper on game and game vermin in the State of New York. The speaker, in the course of his remarks, said that the destruction of vermin was equally as important as the propagation of game, and that efforts were being made by this State and by the Federal Government to aid in the extermination of those animals which are detrimental both to game and the domestic fowls.

In the discussion which followed the reading of the paper Dr. Kalbfuss, Secretary of the Game Commission of Pennsylvania, said that in his State they were using poisons with great success. Giving bounties to trappers and hunters had been tried, he said, but had not worked successfully.

The breeding of ruffed grouse in Massachusetts was the subject of a paper read by Dr. George W. Field of Boston, who said that the uncontrolled hunting dog was one of the geatest enemies in rearing grouse. He also admonished that care be taken to keep birds in captivity free from disease. Pheasant breeding on the New York and New Jersey State game farms was illustrated with stereopticon views and colored slides loaned by Colonel Anthony R. Kuser and the New York Zoological Society. E. A. Quarles of New York City told of the progress which was being made.

Lee S. Crandall, assistant curator of ornithology at the New York Zoological Park, addressed the conference on the subject of the breeding of miscellaneous birds. He emphasized the success of E. A. Watts, in charge of the bird collection of Frederic Ferris Thomson, who, for the second time in two years, has reared the globose curassow, the only time on record in this country. He described the bird as the size of a turkey, and spoke of its domestication.

The subject of game preserving in America was spoken of by A. G. MacVicar, head keeper of the Childs-Walcott preserve. The speaker said that Americans had neglected the home species for foreign species, and called on breeders to properly feed our home brands and to practice care in the extinction of vermin.

Before adjourning the meeting until this morning, William B. Boulton appointed Nominating and Resolutions Committees. The former is composed of H. M. Brigham, New York, Chairman; Morgan Wing, New York City; Dr. H. P. Beck, Rhode Island; J. Howard Davison, Millbrook, N. Y.; Dr. George W. Field, Boston, Mass.; Clinton M. O'Dell, Minneapolis, Wis., and Henry T. Rogers, Sherburne, N. Y. Committee on Resolutions: Dr. A. K. Fisher, Chairman; Hon. E. C. Hinshaw, Pennsylvania; Hon. John M. Phillips, Pennsylvania; Hon. J. A. Viquesney, Belington, W. Va.; John B. Burnham, New York, and Newbold L. Herrick, New York.

NEW COACH FOR PURDUE.

Cleo O'Donnell of Everett H. S. to Handle Football Team.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 6.—Cleo O'Donnell, for a number of years coach of the Everett, Mass., High School football team, has signed to coach at Purdue University this year, according to announcement made tonight by Oliver Cutts, physical director.

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MISS BJURSTEDT WINS AT TENNIS

Defeats Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver in Straight Sets in Heights Casino Tournament.

VICTORY FOR MISS HANDY

But Miss Florence Sheldon Almost Defeats Her in Closely Contested Three-Set Match.

The feature match in the women's tennis tournament, which started at the Heights Casino in Brooklyn yesterday, was between Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the indoor and outdoor champion, and Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver. The former won in straight sets at 6—3 and 6—4, but the play of Miss Bjurstedt was hardly up to her true standard in her first tournament match of the year. Had Mrs. Weaver been stronger in her placing the Norwegian expert might have experienced difficulty in gaining the victory.

Even as it was, Mrs. Weaver gave a good account of herself in the early part of each set, but the accurate placing of Miss Bjurstedt was more than she could successfully compete against. The champion was by no means as sure of her drives as is usually the case and many of them were netted and in the long rallies Mrs. Weaver frequently won the point by forcing her opponent to an error. The marked difference between the two contestants was in court-covering ability, and here Mrs. Weaver was weakest. Once she had been drawn out of position, even the least bit, it was easy for Miss Bjurstedt to pass her. Mrs. Weaver could not make the quick recoveries necessary for a return.

In the first set Miss Bjurstedt started out well by taking her own service and then breaking through that of Mrs. Weaver for a love game. Even though the champion was not playing her best tennis, it seemed as if she was going to have little difficulty in defeating Mrs. Weaver. The realization of this by Mrs. Weaver spurred her on to renewed effort and she took the third game on Miss Bjurstedt's service, the latter losing points by twice serving double faults. The winning point was a neat placement that slipped tantalizingly by Miss Bjurstedt. Mrs. Weaver surprised the gallery by taking a love game and she assumed the lead when she won the fifth game of the set.

The rally was short lived, for Miss Bjurstedt ran out the set by winning the next three games, Mrs. Weaver scoring only five points in all.

For four games of the second set each player won on service and then Miss Bjurstedt broke through when she took a deuce game. She won her own service and made it a love game, so that the score of games was 4—2. Mrs. Weaver, though she played pluckily, could not do better than to win her own service in the succeeding games, and Miss Bjurstedt took the set at 6—4.

Miss Edith Handy had a hard three-set match with Miss Florence Sheldon, and won at 6—8, 6—2, and 8—6. The first set, which went to Miss Sheldon, was brilliantly contested. In the second set, however, she was easy prey for Miss Handy, who drew her out of position frequently, and then scored an ace by clever placement. Miss Sheldon recovered somewhat in the third set, forcing it to deuce by a game which she won at 9—7. The next game also went to deuce, but Miss Sheldon lost, and was defeated in the deciding game at 4—1. The summary:

Singles, First Round.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. F. Weaver, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Edith Handy defeated Miss Florence Sheldon, 6—8, 6—2, 8—6; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Miss Della Torre, 4—6, 7—5, 7—5; Miss Marion Vanderhoef defeated Miss Morrison, 6—3, 6—4; Mrs. Cassebeer won from Mrs. Shattuck by default.

SECTIONAL LAWN TENNIS.

Eastern Doubles Begin July 24—Western Event Starts Aug. 5.

The dates for two of the national championship sectional doubles tournaments were announced yesterday by George T. Adee, President of the United States National Tennis Association.

The Eastern doubles will be decided at the Longwood Club, Boston, beginning Monday, July 24. The Western doubles and the preliminary championship matches will be played at the Onwentsia Club, Lake Forest, Ill. The Western doubles will begin Saturday, Aug. 5. The preliminary, with the eight sectional winners, will be played Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, Aug. 16, 17, and 18.

The Pacific Coast Association will name its own date, probably about July 1. The other sectional dates will be named next week at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Tennis Association.

NO TRUCE IN SONG WAR.

Mrs. Belmont Refuses to Talk and Miss Dressler Works on Gown.

There was no "dallying" anywhere yesterday with the "Russian Leather Ballet" of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's operetta "Melinda and Her Sisters," which she has been trying to obtain from Miss Marie Dressler, who, as "Mrs. John Pepper," was the leading lady in "Melinda."

Mrs. Belmont, refreshed after her rest over Sunday, was at her suffrage headquarters, 13-15 East Forty-first Street, and remained there all day despite the storm. To all requests for a statement she made the same reply, in amiable tones: "I have nothing to say. Let Miss Dressler do the talking."

Herbert Reeves, Mrs. Belmont's lawyer, of 55 Liberty Street, was found to be always out when a request for a statement was made at his office. Miss Elsa Maxwell, who wrote the lyrics and composed the music for "Melinda and Her Sisters," said: "It is absolutely too small a matter. I have nothing to say about it."

Miss Dressler received many congratulatory letters and telephone messages concerning the "Ballet Russe," the name of the song the music of which Mrs. Belmont has demanded of her, but she was equally unconcerned yesterday and gave all her attention to a "dream" of a gown in lavender and silver which she had made herself to wear to a dance last night. The "Ballet" does not appear in the published words or music of the operetta.

$11,000 FOR WAR ORPHANS.

Contributions Reported for the Orphelinat des Armees.

The City of New York Committee of the Orphelinat des Armées, working for the benefit of the fatherless children of France, of which Miss Luisita A. Leland is Chairman, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Secretary, and Mrs. Borden Harriman, Treasurer, reported yesterday that more than $11,000 had been received to date.

The committee acknowledges the recent receipt of the following contributions:

Henry T. Sloane	$50	C. Weiss	$10
Miss H. C. Alexander	100	Mrs. J. Bulkley	50
E. H. Kidder	219	Miss G. H. Potter	36
Mrs. E. S. Auchincloss	25	John L. Wilke	25
Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hoe	73	Mrs. G. W. Curtis	73
		Mrs. R. Hogg	75

Pledges of donations should be sent to the Treasurer, care of the Colony Club, 564 Park Avenue, or to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street.

Hello, St. Nicholas and Academy.

The opening of two new telephone exchanges was announced yesterday in the Spring directory of the New York Telephone Company, which appeared in light fawn color and larger than any previous number. The new exchanges are St. Nicholas and Academy, many of the telephone subscribers hitherto in the Audubon exchange being now in the former and many of the subscribers from the Riverside exchange in the latter. The new directory contains 377,000 listings and 872 pages, and will have a circulation of 695,000 copies. These figures show a gain within a year of approximately 27,000 names and 85,000 copies. Including the suburban directories, 957,200 telephone directories will be circulated in the metropolitan territory this Spring. The New Jersey directory will contain 132,000 listings.

URGE HOUGH'S PROMOTION.

Patent Lawyers Ask President to Put Him on Circuit Bench.

A petition in favor of the promotion of Judge Charles M. Hough to the vacancy on the Circuit Court bench left by the recent retirement of Judge E. H. Lacombe was sent yesterday to President Wilson by patent attorneys of the city. They said they represented large patent holding interests, the property rights of which were constantly before the local Federal courts, and they naturally felt a deep interest in the judges that must pass upon them. The petition added:

> We respectfully submit that appointment to the Circuit Court of Appeals should be by way of promotion from the Bench of the District Court, to the end that on appeal patent cases will be ruled upon by Judges experienced by reason of their work in the trial courts in this important department of the law.
>
> In the instant case, we strongly recommend to fill the vacancy now existing in the Appellate Court for the Second Circuit the appointment by way of promotion of the Hon. Charles M. Hough, who has most capably filled the position of District Judge in this district for the past ten years, and who would, we believe, for that reason more adequately meet the requirements of the position than would an appointee from the bar, without experience in the administration of the patent law.

The lawyers signing the petition included Samuel Owen Edmonds, J. Edgar Bull, Edmund Wetmore, Oscar W. Joffrey, Harry G. Kimball, Parker W. Page, Thomas J. Byrne, Hubert Howson, Alan N. Mann, Clarence D. Kerr, John Robert Taylor, Leonard H. Dyer, W. H. Davis, Arba B. Marvin, Dean S. Edmonds, L. F. H. Betts, W. Houston Kenyon, Alan D. Kenyon, Richard Eyre, A. Parker Smith, Henry D. Williams, Clifton V. Edwards, Lawrence K. Sager, Julian S. Wooster, Emerson R. Newell, Chester T. Neal, Harry E. Knight, Alfred W. Kiddle, Wylie C. Margeson, Alfred Wilkinson, Park Benjamin, Arthur C. Fraser, Henry M. Turk, C. J. Sawyer, M. B. Philipp, P. B. Philipp, William A. Redding, T. Hart Anderson, Philip Farnsworth, Edwin J. Prindle, Warren H. Small, H. B. Brownell, John Hilliard, Charles Neave, Dyer Smith, Nicholas M. Goodlett, William B. Greeley, Charles C. Gill, C. Ellery Edwards, Jr., and Joseph L. Levy.

MITCHEL BACK, GRATIFIED.

Mayor Says People of Middle West Are Strong for Defense.

Mayor Mitchel returned yesterday from St. Louis, where he attended the convention of Mayors called last week to consider national defense.

"The convention was extremely successful, and had most gratifying results," said Mr. Mitchel. "In all 250 cities were represented, and 75 of these had Mayors present. Resolutions were adopted unanimously and copies sent to every Senator and Representative. The first steps to be taken will be to appoint committees in cities that have no committees, and the cities that have committees will begin at once a campaign of publicity."

The Mayor said the points to be covered in the educational campaign would be the questions of an adequate navy, ample coast defense, a mobile army, and mobilization of the organized physical resources of the nation.

"I was astonished," he continued, "at the enthusiasm both in Toledo and St. Louis for the entire program of our convention. The people of the Middle West agreed with us that we should have a navy equal to, if not stronger than, the first naval power. The people everywhere received our plans with enthusiasm. There was no division of sentiment on the question of sea power or universal training."

FEWER PRIVATE CHARGES.

Charitable Institutions Increase Number Publicly Paid.

Ex-Controller Bird S. Coler testified yesterday at the inquiry into the State Board of Charities at the Bar Association that an investigation which he made when he was in office showed that it was better to place children with religious institutions than with public institutions.

"We took the institutions where the employes received salaries," he said, "and estimated what it cost to maintain their inmates per capita, and we based our payments on that. We did not include the Catholic institutions, where the sisters got no pay, for there the cost of maintenance was reduced to a minimum."

W. R. Stewart, President of the State Board, was recalled to the stand, and produced records showing that in 1896 the charitable institutions cared for 27,910 public charges and 7,761 private charges, while in 1915 they cared for 35,871 public charges and 4,503 private charges.

Deputy Charities Commissioner Doherty remarked that the number of private charges had fallen off 50 per cent., while the public charges had increased 83 per cent.

"The public is doing the whole thing now," he said. "That shows how the present system is working."

The inquiry will be resumed this morning.

TWO FAVORITES AT PALACE.

Maurice and Irene Franklin Score Mightily This Week.

Not more than once a season does the Monday afternoon audience at the Palace applaud so loudly and so persistently as it did yesterday when Maurice had finished dancing the Apache dance with Florence Walton, treading those underworld measures which little Mitzi Hajos burlesques so delightfully in the first act of "Pom-Pom." Maurice and Walton return to vaudeville under the auspices of Miss Marbury, who has arranged every detail of setting and costuming in a most elegant manner. Of the men who dance the modern dances Maurice is the most skillful by far.

Miss Franklin varies her contribution to the program by making her first appearance in the aisle, dressed in the Quaker gray garb of the Palace ushers and there having a wordy encounter with an ostensible patron of the theatre, in the course of which she speaks disparagingly of the bill and recommends as a good lively show the new "Carmen" at the Metropolitan.

"Take it from me," says the usher, "Geraldine Farrar musta been the Masked Marvel. To see her kick a chorus lady in the snoot is an intellectual treat."

The Dollys enter the fourth week of their Palace engagement with their popularity at its height, and another effective contributor to the program is the limber Mr. Cooley. George Sidney, late of "The Show Shop," is out of his element in an indifferent sketch by Clara Lipman and Samuel Shipman.

Adjourns Trials of Eno Will Contest

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday adjourned the trials of the contests of the 1914 and 1915 wills of Amos F. Eno, who left an estate estimated at about $15,000,000, to March 27. The 1915 instrument leaves the residuary estate, about $7,000,000, to Columbia University, while the 1914 testament makes no bequest to the institution. Amos R. E. Pinchot, a nephew, together with other relatives, is contesting the later document, while Columbia has filed objections to the 1914 will. The case has gone to the Appellate Division on an appeal from a ruling of Surrogate Fowler denying the application of the attorneys for Columbia to have the contest tried out in the Supreme Court before a jury.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Brandon Tynan, who is appearing in his own play, "The Melody of Youth," at the Fulton, will play Hamlet in Herman Hagedorn's Shakespearean masque, which will be a feature of the William Winter testimonial at the Century next Tuesday afternoon. Chrystal Herne will be the Ophelia of the scene.

Edna Archer Crawford has been engaged for the title role of "Hedda Gabler" when the Ibsen drama is given at a special performance at the Globe Monday afternoon, March 20, for the benefit of the Blue Cross Fund.

James K. Hackett, who is recovering from an attack of the grip, will not be able to resume his engagement in "Macbeth" at the Criterion tonight, but his doctors think he will be sufficiently recovered to appear tomorrow night.

David Hochstein, Olive Fremstad, and Ernest Schelling will be the guest stars at the next Sunday night concert at the Hippodrome.

The next big benefit for the Actors' Fund will be the vaudeville show at the Century Sunday night, March 19. A. Paul Keith, E. F. Albee, and Martin Beck will donate the services of their most popular stars for the program.

John Mason, who had been out of the cast of "Common Clay" for a week on account of illness, returned last night.

COLUMBIA TO GIVE M. D. TO WOMEN

Trustees Vote to Admit Them to P. & S. When Medical Buildings Are Altered.

$4,000,000 BUDGET FOR 1917

More Than 100 Instructors to Receive Salary Increases—Gifts to University.

Columbia University Trustees at their meeting yesterday afternoon voted to admit women as students in the College of Physicians and Surgeons as soon as the present medical school buildings can be adapted for the proper accommodation of women. The Trustees also announced that it will cost more than $4,000,000 to operate the university next year. According to the new budget more than 100 of the teaching staff will receive increases in salary.

Since 1889 efforts have been made by women to induce the university to open the medical school to women. The entering wedge came with the decision five years ago of Professor James C. Egbert, Director of the Summer session, to offer certain medical courses during the Summer to which women might be admitted. The number of these was at first very limited, but each Summer in the last few years the number of courses has rapidly increased and many women seized this opportunity to study under some of the medical school faculty.

Stiffen Entrance Requirements.

The Trustees also voted that, contingent upon funds being provided and suitable hospital arrangements made, the curriculum be extended from four years to five years. The purpose of this change is to relieve the pressure upon the medical student which is due to the overcrowded conditions of the present curriculum, and to insure that each student shall have, before receiving the degree of M. D., one entire year of practical work in an approved hospital.

It was provided that after July 1, 1918, the minimum entrance requirements, instead of being, as now, the successful completion of any two years of work in a college or scientific school, should be the completion of college work in all respects equivalent to that required of undergraduates in Columbia College who are following the combined college and medical school course. This requirement will include college work in physics, biology, chemistry, (including organic and inorganic,) English, and modern languages.

Budget of $4,087,701.

For the year 1916-17 the university will require $4,087,701.10 for current expenses. This is an increase of $158,305.32 over the budget of the present academic year. Part of the increase is due to the raising of the salaries of many of the professors and other members of the Faculty. The increase of the university fees which was adopted last year at the university in part permits of the advance over this year's cost of administration.

The total budget represents the amounts appropriated for all of the departments of the university and associated institutions. The total appropriations for the work carried on by the University Corporation itself amounted to $3,148,247.10, being an increase of $158,305.32 over the appropriations for the current year. Of this sum, $2,302,263.35 is appropriated for educational administration and instruction, $276,035 for the care of the buildings and grounds, $124,483.75 for the library, $66,170 for the business administration of the corporation, $48,580 for annuities, $111,940 for taxes and other charges, $118,475 for interest on the corporate debt, and $100,000 for the redemption fund on account of the principal of the debt. To these totals are added the additional amounts appropriated for next year by Teachers College, $773,815; by Barnard College, $119,521, and by the College of Pharmacy, $46,618.

Gifts to the University.

The gifts announced included:

$10,000 from the East River Homes Foundation, for tuberculosis work at the Vanderbilt Clinic.

18,000 francs from A. Barton Hepburn, for the purchase of an unusually valuable collection of works on the French language and literature.

$2,000 anonymously, to establish a research fellowship in the Department of Chemical Engineering.

$300 anonymously, to be applied toward the work in choral music.

$125 from Dr. Nathan Sulzberger, for the purchase of research equipment for the Department of Chemical Engineering.

Apparatus for use in cancer research, from Edward P. McMurtry of New York.

Equipment for use in the Department of Mechanical Engineering, from the Gas Engine and Power Company, the Charles L. Seabury Company, and the Ingersoll-Rand Company.

To the list already announced of professors to retire on June 30 next, there is to be added Professor Henry S. Redfield of the faculty of law, who has been ill.

Salaries of officers now in service were increased in the case of twenty-five professors, thirteen associate professors, twenty-four assistant professors, thirty-eight instructors, and two lecturers.

The following advancements in grade were made by the trustees:

Promotions in Faculty.

From Associate Professor to Professor—Messrs. Erskine, (English,) Lawrence, (English,) and Pegram, (Physics.)

From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor — Messrs. Agger (Economics,) Beans, (Chemistry,) Burnside, (Mechanics,) Freas, (Chemistry,) Hollingworth, (Psychology,) Mason, (Music,) Metzger, (Chemical Engineering,) Ogilvie, (Geology,) Pike, (Physiology,) and Stowell, (International Law.)

From Associate or Instructor to Assistant Professor—Messrs. Bastedo, (Clinical Medicine,) Guernsey, (Classical Philology,) Mohre (Electrical Engineering,) and Williams (Physiology.)

William A. Boring, now Associate in Design, was [illegible] of design [illegible].

Walter R. Hart, [illegible] to be Chief Clerk of the University.

To be Professor in Law in succession to Professor George W. Kirchwey, who withdraws from the service of the University June 30, 1916, Professor Underhill Moore of the University of Chicago was appointed. Mr. Moore is a native of New York and was graduated from Columbia College in 1900 and from the Law School in 1902.

Roger Howson, A.M., now bibliographer, was promoted to be Assistant Librarian.

The Rev. Hudson Stuck, Archdeacon of the Yukon, was appointed baccalaureate preacher at the commencement of 1916.

Henry A. E. Chandler, now Professor in Economics in the University of Arizona, was appointed Associate Professor of Economics in succession to the late Professor Edward Van Dyke Robinson.

Carl W. Larson, A.B., now Professor of Dairy Husbandry in Pennsylvania State College, was appointed to be Associate Professor of Agriculture.

The following leaves of absence were granted for the next academic year:

For the Whole Year—Professors Fullerton, (Philosophy,) Hirth, (Chinese,) and Jordan, (Romance Languages.)

For the Winter Session—Professors Berkey, (Geology,) Fife, (Mathematics,) Hill, (Kindergarten Education,) Krapp, (English,) Latham, (Education,) and Ruger, (Education.)

For the Spring Session—Professors Baker, (English Language and Literature,) Hayes, (History,) Keyser, (Mathematics,) Maltby, (Physics,) H. L. Moore, (Political Economy,) Odell, (English,) Perry, (Greek,) Sachs, (Secondary Education,) F. D. Sherman, (Architecture,) Munroe Smith, (Roman Law and Comparative Jurisprudence,) Wendell, (Physics,) Woodbridge, (Philosophy,) and Miss Mable F. Weeks, (English.)

For the Winter or Spring Session—Professors Bigelow, (Biology,) McFarlane, (Geography,) and Van Arsdale, (Household Arts.)

An exchange of academic service between Professor Keyser of the Department of Mathematics and Professor M. W. Haskell, head of the Department of Mathematics in the University of California was approved, to be effective during the Winter session of the next academic year.

TO RETIRE 3 BATTLESHIPS.

The Alabama, Ohio, and Georgia May Be Used by Reserves.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—The battleships Alabama, Ohio, and Georgia are to be stricken from the navy roster as real fighting units and probably will end their days as training ships for the naval reserve. This was the assertion made today by several officers of the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

One of the officers asserted that the battleships, "despite their excellent condition, are obsolete and serve no purpose other than to retard the progress and impair the efficiency of first line ships."

The Alabama, flagship of the reserve fleet, and the Ohio, are at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The Georgia is now on her way to the local yard to join the reserve fleet.

The Alabama was laid down twenty years ago and is a 12,000-ton ship. The Ohio and Georgia, built a few years later, are virtually the same size and carry similar armaments.

CITY BREVITIES.

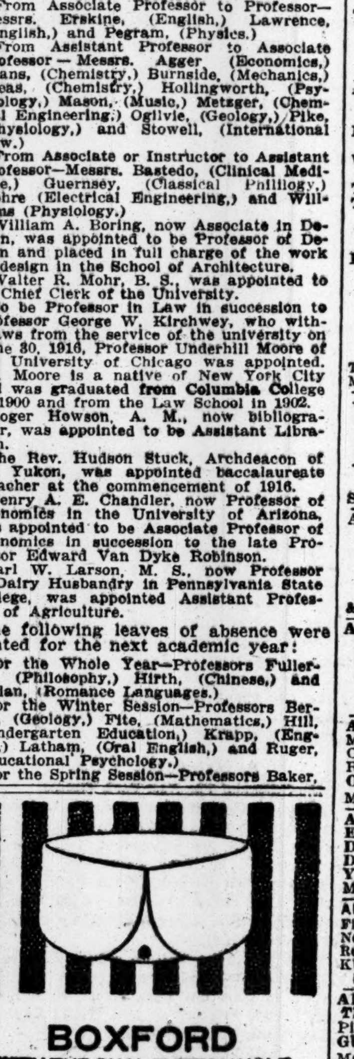
Louis K. Anspacher will address the City College Club, 302 Madison Avenue, on Saturday evening, on "The Drama as a Social Force."

John S. Bennett, 31 years old, a policeman attached to the Macdougal Street Station, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in his home at 305 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx. Bennett was appointed to the force on April 19, 1910, and had a clean record.

Through the courtesy of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company an exhibition of transcontinental telephony will be given next Thursday evening, March 9, 1916, to the members of the Western Union Educational Society, at the latter's rooms, 24 Walker Street, New York. This will be preceded by a beefsteak dinner and entertainment, at 7:30 P. M.

Judge Learned Hand sentenced yesterday to two years' imprisonment in the Women's State Prison at Jefferson City, Mo., Mrs. Katharine Brand, who kept a "manicure" establishment in a Nassau Street office building. She was convicted of having violated the white slave law by bringing to this city her 17-year-old niece, Annie Planner, from Dayton, Ohio.

Pasquale Caruso, an aged and crippled plasterer, who could not stand being ridiculed for his "Charlie Chaplin" walk, was arraigned before Magistrate Geismar in the Coney Island Court yesterday and held without examination on a charge of murdering Joseph Certona, a contractor, on Sunday. Caruso killed Certona with a blunderbuss, after having been driven out of his senses by the gibes of the contractor's children.



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WITH THE OVAL BUTTON HOLE
THE NEW STYLE IN
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
WRITE FOR BOOKLET OF 18 STYLES
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TO-NIGHT
SUFFRAGE BALL
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Dance Music by 71st Regiment Band.
SEE THE GRAND MARCH OF THE SUFFRAGE STATES (Arranged by R. H. Burnside)
With SOUSA AND HIS BAND
and Entire Hippodrome Ballet of 500 (Courtesy of Charles Dillingham)
Tickets (incl. hat checks) 50c.
On sale at 663 Fifth Avenue and Madison Square Garden.

Schola Cantorum
Chorus of 200 trained voices.
KURT SCHINDLER, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT 8:15.
Music of Poland, Russia, France, Germany, Finland, England, America, with NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCH.
SOLOISTS:
MINNIE JOVELLI (Soprano)
BERNARDO OLSHANSKY (Baritone)
Seats $2 to 50c, at Box Office.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs., Spec'l Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5), Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, De Luca. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Kurt, Mason; Goritz, Weil, Althouse. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8, Samson et Dalila. Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat. at 1:30, Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3,) Barbiere di Siviglia. Barrientos; De Luca, Damacco, Didur. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Next Mon. at 8, Aida. Rappold, Homer; Martinelli, Amato, Scott, Rossi. Cond., Bavagnoli.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Next Friday Aft., 2:30, Carnegie Hall, AN ORCHESTRAL PROGRAM
Next Saturday Evg., 8:15, Carnegie Hall, All RICHARD STRAUSS PROGRAM.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

ORGAN RECITAL
By CLARENCE EDDY,
America's Greatest Organist, Assisted by
MADAME JULIA HEINRICH
Prima Donna Soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Co.
Wednesday Evening, March 8th, 1916, At Eight Fifteen
Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Tompkins Av. & McDonough St., Brooklyn.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.

Gala Benefit French Musicians | Carnegie Hall, March 15th, 8:15.
PADEREWSKI
FLONZALEY QUARTET
GRANADOS
MURATORE
TRIO DE LUTECE
STOJOWSKI
SCHELLING
Tickets at Carnegie Hall. Donations may be sent to Mrs. W. P. Hamilton, Treasurer, 32 East 36th St.

AEOLIAN HALL
5th Concert To-Night at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist—RUDOLPH GANZ.
Seats, $2 & $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

Aeolian Hall, Mar. 9th, at 8:15—3d Concert
N. Y. CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETY
Directors—Carolyn Beebe, Gustave Langenus.
Seats on sale at Box Office and Chas. H. Ditson & Co., 8 East 34th St. (Steinway Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL | This Afternoon at 3. | PIANO RECITAL
HAROLD HENRY
Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Baldwin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., March 11, at 3.
Modern Composers Recital
OSSIP Gabrilowitsch
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., March 12, at 3.
EDDY BROWN
The Sensational Violinist
Popular Programme
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, MONDAY AFT., MAR. 13, at 3.
First New York Recital.
MAUDE FAY
KURT SCHINDLER at the Piano (STEINWAY).
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Mrs. Herman Lewis.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 3.
The Brazilian Pianist GUIOMAR NOVAES
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Weber's, 29th St. & B'way, 12 to 11 P. M.
The N. Y. Staats-Zeitung Presents
GERMANY'S GREATEST BATTLES.
ADMISSION 25c.

Seats for CARUSO in "RIGOLETTO."
OPERA TICKETS 3890 Bryant | Choice Seats for All Operas. Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, 133 West 40th St., near B'way

OPERA TICKETS PHONE 4189 Greeley | Choice seats for all operas and theatres. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th Street.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
LAST 11 NIGHTS 4 MATINEES LAST
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's "THE LITTLE MINISTER."

LYCEUM B'way, 45th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
"Scores great success" —World
The Heart of Wetona

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.
SPEC'L MAT. TODAY at 2:15
NO MATINEE TOMORROW ON ACOUNT OF ASH WEDNESDAY.
Last Week at This Theatre. | Moves Monday, Mar. 20, to Empire Theatre.
Charles Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger present
ELSIE FERGUSON
in Hall Caine's Dramatic Sensation, MARGARET SCHILLER
Seat Sale Starts TODAY, 9 A. M., for SIR HERBERT TREE'S production, "KING HENRY VIII," beginning TUES., MAR. 14. Eves. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT | Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evgs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, Broadway & 43 St. Evgs. 8:25. Matinees Tomorrow & Saturday 2:30.
MITZI in "POM-POM"
"'Pom-Pom' is a joyous light opera with irresistible rythms."—Eve. Telegram.

LAUGH
AND THE WORLD LAUGHS WITH YOU WHEN YOU SEE
MRS. FISKE IN ERSTWHILE SUSAN
GAIETY THEATRE NOW

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man
A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Eves. 8:15. Popular Mat. Tomorrow 2:15
Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy,
"THE MELODY OF YOUTH"
"ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

CRITERION THEATRE
Owing to Mr. Hackett's continued illness, no performance will be given until further notice.

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
EXTRA MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
The Boomerang

LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:10.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE ST. PATRICK'S DAY.
FAIR AND WARMER

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
ABE POTASH MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
COMMON CLAY

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th. Evenings 8:15. POP. PRICE MAT. TOM'W 2:15.
A New Comic Opera. THE ROAD TO MANDALAY

81ST ST. THEATRE
THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER
1st Exclusive Uptown Showing TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre
WM. S. HART in "Hell's Hinges."
CHARLES MURRAY in "The Judge."
Splendid Vaudeville
NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs.
MAT. TODAY 10c & 15c.
EVENINGS 15c, 25c, 50c.

CORT 48th St., near Broadway. Eve. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. Next Week Booth Theatre
Pay-Day "It is well timed and exceedingly clever."—World.
with IRENE FENWICK & VINCENT SERRANO.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Eva. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25&50c
"Daddy Long-Legs"

KNICKERBOCKER B'way and 38th. 12:30 Noon to 11 P. M., 25 & 50c.
WILLIE COLLIER in "Wife and Auto Trouble" and a big psychological drama,
"THE MORAL FABRIC"

IRVING PL. THEATRE | Tonight 8:15 and Sat. Mat. 2:15. "Das Wirthshaus zur Stadt Petrograd." Wed., Fri. & Sat. Eve. 8:15, "Der Widerspenstigen Zaehmung" (The Taming of the Shrew) from William Shakespeare. Thurs. Eve. 8:15, "Hoheit Tanzt Walzer."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47TH ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1. | Irene Franklin & Burton Green, Dolly Sisters, Albert Whelan, George Sidney & Co., others, and Maurice & Walton.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
"THE SYSTEM," Elsie White, Arthur Havel & Co., others. ALL SEATS RESERVED
Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 41st St.
MARGUERITE CLARK in "OUT OF THE DRIFTS."
Special—BURTON HOLMES Travel Pictures.

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS 50c-$1
"Clod." "Roadhouse." "The Tenor." "Red Cloak."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices
BEN WELCH AND HIS BURLESQUERS

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH Matinee Daily
'Military Maids' Extra Attraction Joe Bernstein & Kid Griffo

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. | MAE MURRAY in "To Have & To Hold" Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next Week, Fannie Ward in "For the Defense"

Punch & Judy 49th, E. of B'way | Charles Hopkins 113 TIMES | Mrs. Hopkins
"It's a Summons, Matey" !!!
Treasure Island
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Tel. 1366 Circle.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE & ANNEX
—COMBINED CAPACITY 5,000—
Prices 10c, 15c, 25c—11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Today—Mildred Gregory in "According to Law."
Grand Pipe Organ—Symphony Orchestra.

Atop 44th St. Thea. | AFTER THE THEATRE. | Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun.)
CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE
Supper & Dancing. | Tea Saturday, 4 to 6. World Champion Ice Skaters. Adm. free 6 to 9 table d'hote Dinner $1.50, and a la carte. Skating at Tea, Dinner and Supper. Table reservations, Din., Sup. Tel. 5935—Bryant.
TONIGHT MARDI GRAS NIGHT
Carnival on Ice and Masquerade Ball.
Spring Fashion Show and The Great Baggesen.

Hippodrome
Mgmt. Charles Dillingham.
Matinee Daily BEST SEATS $1.00
Ev. (8:15) & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1.50
—SEATS NOW UP TO EASTER—
Hip Hip Hooray 1,000 People
Sousa & His Band | Sensational Ice Ballet | 100 Novelties
Staged by R. H. Burnside.
SUN.—Fremstad, Schelling, Sousa.

RECTOR'S
America's Leading Restaurant
Nutrition and digestion depend upon the quality of food and how it is prepared. The Menu at Rector's carries the best the market affords, and the food is prepared by chefs whose knowledge of the culinary art is unexcelled.
Our Special Dinner at $1.50 a cover, served in the Ballroom from 6 to 9, is unequaled by any restaurant in or out of New York City.
On the main floor, Dinner a la carte, where dancing begins at 9:30.
Two orchestras, two entertainments—one on either floor—together with beautiful surroundings, excellent service, and a distinctive atmosphere, make our patrons' nightly visits to Rector's long and pleasantly remembered. Let us entertain you and your friends this evening.
BROADWAY 48TH STREET 7TH AVENUE

OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON
Hotel Ansonia
BROADWAY 73d to 74th St
17 STORIES
1400 ROOMS
ALL OUTSIDE
Single rooms $2.00 per day with bath, $2.50 per day; double rooms with bath $4.00 per day; parlor bedroom and bath, $5.00 per day.
Club or a la Carte Breakfasts served in rooms without extra charge for service.
Largest Transient and Family Hotel in N. Y. City. Absolutely Fireproof.

CASTLES in the AIR—ICE PALACE
TELEPHONE 5935 BRYANT
ATOP 44th ST. THEATRE W. of B'WAY.
$1.50 DINNER
6 TO 9, AND SERVICE A LA CARTE (NO ADMISSION.)
PERFORMANCE GIVEN DURING DINNER TIME BY
WORLD'S CHAMPION ICE SKATERS
NOW IN ADDITION TO REGULAR PERFORMANCE SPRING FASHION SHOW
Display of Latest Modes from the Leading Houses. Direction of TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY—7:30 and 11:30 P. M. Philip Vernon
NEW GOWNS AT EVERY PERFORMANCE
TO-NIGHT—MARDI GRAS NIGHT
CARNIVAL ON ICE SPECIAL FEATURES MASQUERADE BALL
THE GREAT BAGGESEN
Patrons are requested to reserve tables in advance.
DANCING AS USUAL MESSRS. LOUIS CANTONE & C. PIERRE, RESTAURATEURS.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1916.

THE FLAG ON THE CAPITOL.

The McLemore resolution, warning Americans from embarking on armed belligerent ships, will be debated in the House of Representatives for four hours today. Then it will be beaten, as it would have been beaten days ago, if there had not been so much cowardly fear, such subservience to alien and malignant prompting among too many Representatives. The vote will be a list of Americans and anti-Americans. It will record, too, how many Democratic Representatives choose to stand with the President and the country against the arch contriver of Democratic defeat, "just passing through Washington." The vote will be scanned eagerly. It will be remembered by the voters in November.

The smashing of the McLemore resolution will mean the abandonment by Congress of its effort to take into its hands the part in foreign affairs that belongs constitutionally to the President. It will mean that an undoubted American right is not to be surrendered. It will give notice to Germany that Congress, that the American people, are one with the President in the firm assertion of that right. It will restore, in some measure, to Americans their sense of self-respect.

In the two hours of the debate which the Americans, the opponents of this slinking and hare-hearted measure, will have, they will be wise to shun partisanship, to speak the words of loyalty, of patriotism, of Americanism, for which a saddened and shamed people waits so anxiously. For what must Americans think of themselves, of their country, after these days, these months, of humiliation? If they were Southwest Africans they could not have been treated much more contumeliously. The catalogue of insolences and outrages, the virtual setting up here of a foreign Government, plot on plot, crime on crime; the attempted poisoning of the public mind, the central plant of lies—these things are as bitter to remember as to a brave man the memory of treacherous blows given in the dark.

The culminating step in this cumulation of affronts, injuries, and dishonors was the effort to subject Congress to a foreign will and purpose. The figures in this story of shame are only too visible. A combination of aliens by birth and aliens in spirit, a detestable junta of sedition, strove to turn Congress against the President, palsy the Government, exhibit it in the eyes of the world as impotent. America was to be all apology and gooseflesh, too mean to feel, too weak to resent injury.

This spectacle is to end today. Before the curtain falls the Americans in the House will speak, we hope, the manly resentment, the passionate loathing of the American people at the violations and intended violations of their laws, their rights, their principles. There is an America yet, faithful to liberty and law, resolute to defend republican self-government, so marred of late at Washington, true, to the uttermost, to the American flag, which will be run up today on the Capitol.

LA FOLLETTE'S BOOMERANG LAW.

The La Follette Seamen's act illustrates anew the difference between expectation and realization. The law which was to raise the conditions of employment of Americans on the seas and compel all other nations trading with the United States to adopt similar standards took effect Saturday amid the explanations of its sponsors that the law fails in its benevolent purpose because it is not administered as enacted. There is some basis for Mr. FURUSETH's remonstrance. Embarrassed by the conflict between the interests of steamship owners and sailors, the Government tried to carry water on both shoulders and fell between two stools, so to speak. It was open to the Government to stand on the letter of the law and please one side, or to soften the statute in an effort to please the other side. It has succeeded in pleasing neither.

The steamship owners who feared disaster under the conditions of the time when the law was passed have been so amply fortified by the increase in freights that they are just now indifferent to the seamen's law, and, therefore, are as thankless as the seamen themselves for the evisceration of the act, which angers its sponsors. The process began with the ruling that the law did not apply to countries which have similar laws and which are in reciprocal relations with the United States. That excepted from the law practically all competitive countries and left the United States almost alone under the burdens of the law. For England, France, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Holland, Japan, and such British colonies as Canada, New Zealand, and New South Wales a way was shown through the meshes of the law. The language test was weakened in its construction, and was taken to mean that Chinese ships could employ Chinamen and Japanese ships Japanese. That meant no American ships could compete on the Pacific. Only last week the requirement that certain deck machinery was compulsory for American shipping was annuled under the threat that otherwise the shipping registered as American because of war conditions would return to its foreign registry.

In actual operation it developed that the seamen registering under the law were only 17 per cent. native Americans, and but 25 per cent. including naturalized citizens. The total of registered seamen under the law is 9,118, and there is scant hope of profit through the votes of the 2,500 who might vote if they would, but who are aggrieved by the very measure designed to please them, and who carry the votes of a larger labor class through sympathy. Of general benefit through the betterment of the conditions of safety at sea there remains hardly a trace. When conditions become more normal the evil effects of the law will become more apparent and the good effects no greater. A better example of bad legislation and its boomerang effects could hardly be named or desired.

WHY?

"I am glad," said Mr. BRYAN Sunday, "that we have in the White "House today a man who wants "peace and who is doing what he be-"lieves will lead to peace."

Then why did you desert him, run away from the Department of State, studiously spread the impression that his policy, less insistent at the moment you left than it had been when you signed letters declaring it to Germany, was likely to bring on war? Why are you striving with voice and pen and telegram and your tools in Congress to embarrass and defeat the President?

Peace! It is not peace you want, it is Mr. WILSON's overthrow. He has the place which you think belongs to you.

THE CITY'S REBIRTH.

Only blind men, or those having eyes which see not, can fail to remark that the city is being made over. In all likelihood it is now taking its final form. It is visionary to imagine another transit improvement on any scale comparable with the dual subway. The state of the transportation art may change again as marvelously as in the substitution of cars for omnibuses, of cables for horses, and of electricity for steam. Flying machines are not beyond imagination, but they, or anything similar, must remain impracticable for the millions through the difficulties of financing. Public funds will not again be available for generations on any like scale. Neither private capital nor the city's credit can endure the repetition of the losses of the remaking of the city.

The recent tax assessment shows that comparatively small areas have suffered losses of tax valuations of tens of millions of dollars, and there is no reason to doubt that the private losses are larger. Those who considered themselves owners of the surest basis of credit have seen their equities pass into the possession of loaning institutions, which are reluctant proprietors. They have no use for the properties which have come into their possession in default of the loans which they would prefer to collect. Being unable to collect, they are unable to lend again, and the city is threatened with the loss of the support of the building loan funds of great institutions. Already it has lost the support of cheap capital. There has long been something ominous about the strength of the market for mortgage money. It has ranged around 6 per cent. rather than around 4, while taxes have been rising. That, added to the loss of capital by tens of millions, has put caution into the minds of the improvers of the city's central districts.

The outlook is brightened by the very badness of the situation. It is unendurable, and those most concerned have united for its betterment by those private methods which are swifter and surer than legislation. Those who created the new values, which happily are as conspicuous as the loss of old values, have banded for self-protection, which will act as protection of the city's tax resources, and which will relieve the woes of property owners by giving stability to values, and perhaps by restoring the old values to a large extent. There is nothing the matter with the city. These are growing pains, not the pains of disease or dissolution. All that is needed is such care as foresters give to trees and shrubs so that their growth may be directed as wanted. It was desired that the city should grow in concentric circles, like the trunk of a tree. Cities of normal growth are round. New York was abnormal in its growth. Its citizens could emigrate and enrich alien States, but the city could not overflow into New Jersey. Rivers prevented the millions of Manhattan from enriching the outer boroughs by filling their empty acres. The dual subway will enable the city to round itself as it grows, and will create great values without compensating losses. Already substantial installments have been received on account, a mere earnest of better things to come. The trouble is now within the central borough. The problem here is to stop the losses while allowing the profits to run.

The most immediate point of attack is the prevention of such a calamity as befell lower Fifth Avenue, lower Broadway, and the old retail shop centres in the neighborhood of Sixth Avenue, and for a mile northward from Fourteenth Street. The loss there is small compared with the gains to Fourth and Fifth Avenues, but it is the larger values which now are threatened in the same manner. The new wholesale and retail districts on the two avenues comprise perhaps an eighth of the city's tax resources. Including the tributary cross streets, there may be between one and two billions of values in properties in danger of depreciation through overbuilding of a character which threatens destruction to near-by values.

The regulation of supply and demand by the forces which control them is the note of the earnest and influential appeal to "save New York." It is self-help of the most effective sort, a sort of first aid to the injured, preliminary to and supplementary to the official zone system soon to appear. The lenders of money are agreed that they will lend no more in the ways from which they and the city have suffered. The occupiers of buildings in the threatened area are agreed that they will not favor the products of those whose workpeople repel their customers, and they offer to supply custom to enable such workshops to make profits elsewhere. That will create demand for the unused accommodations in the abandoned district, and will give the city a sustained development instead of the alternations of splendor and decay which now show a diseased growth. This is a movement for conservation and protection, and against destruction which is none the less wanton because not malicious. It is a crusade against a demonstrated evil the repetition of which would be inexcusable. The zone plan will have a similar result, but its coming is delayed. Quick action is necessary, and can be supplied only by private initiative, such as is represented by the imposing list of merchants and financial institutions cooperating. The interest is broader even than that. Every taxpayer is interested, for the gain or the loss anywhere is reflected everywhere. The general tax rate is raised by the depreciation in restricted districts, and would be lowered by their betterment.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The new Secretary of War, Mr. NEWTON D. BAKER, will succeed to the office after both the army bills have been finished, and will therefore be able to avoid any disturbing controversy with either of the military committees. His first work will be to put into execution the plans upon which Congress has decided. His fitness for this is not to be doubted, as he possesses what may be called a talent for detail and has always been a hard and systematic worker. His reported lack of familiarity with military affairs he shares in common with most of his compatriots in civil life. That he will apply himself to his task with assiduity and with an open mind his record in public life clearly indicates. As Mayor of Cleveland he rendered excellent service.

He is a native of West Virginia and is still in the prime of life. His first training for public service was obtained as private secretary to WILLIAM L. WILSON. He could not have been associated in his young manhood with an abler or wiser statesman. What is still better, Mr. BAKER has been a consistent supporter of President WILSON, has warmly approved of both the military and the foreign policies of the Administration. He may, therefore, be counted on as a sympathetic and useful coadjutor of the President in this time of trial.

ON THE SUICIDE OF GHOSTS.

A phantom candidacy which deceives no one but its victims is still attributed to Senator SHERMAN of Illinois, Senator CUMMINS of Iowa, Senator LA FOLLETTE of Wisconsin. They seem still to be under the hallucination that they are possible nominees for President. The Presidential primary is the dark chamber in which these ghostly candidacies squeak and gibber. Newspapers still print mischievously the divisions of "territory" among these Unrealists. Minnesota, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Illinois, and so on, are apportioned among them.

They never had a chance, as everybody knows but themselves. They were but unfavorite Favorite Sons, set up only to be knocked down when the time comes for the actual candidate to be selected. They were not content to enjoy in peace even their little hour of pasteboard glory.

On Friday Senator CUMMINS, Senator LA FOLLETTE, Senator SHERMAN voted against tabling the Gore resolution. Thus did three ghosts commit suicide. If there be no unluck in even numbers, the name of Senator BORAH of Idaho should be added to that trio of the evanished, gone-up-the-spout, disappeared, deader than dead.

The next Republican candidate, whoever he may be, will be an American.

THE MILITIA PLAN.

In offering to the House of Representatives its laboriously constructed bill the Military Committee submits an explanation of its provision for the expansion and so-called federalization of the organized militia of the States. The explanation contains this paragraph, which is obviously intended to silence criticism of a project which seems purely political in its object, and will, if put into execution, tend to build up a gigantic political machine inevitably exercising great power in the future:

> The committee has no doubt of the constitutional authority of Congress to provide for the discipline, organization, training, and pay of the militia as is set forth in the bill accompanying this report. The framers of the Constitution evidently intended that the militia provided for in that instrument should be a national force and never had any doubt that Congress had full power to make it so.

The framers of the Constitution provided that the President of the United States should be Commander in Chief of the army and navy, "and of the "militia of the several States when "called into the actual service of the "United States." That provision is made in Article II., Section 2. In Section 8 of Article I. the power is bestowed on Congress to call forth the militia "to execute the laws of the "Union, suppress insurrections, and "repel invasions." In the next clause of the same section provision is made to empower Congress to organize, arm, and discipline the militia and govern such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, "reserving to the States respectively "the appointment of the officers and "the authority of training the militia "according to the discipline pre-"scribed by Congress." There can be no question that the second clause is dependent upon the first, and that the framers of the Constitution had in mind the use of the militia by the Federal Government only when there were insurrections to be quelled or invasions to be repelled. The proposed legislation will doubtless increase the size of the organized militia in many States, but it will not remove it from State control, and the experience of the War Department under the Dick law proves that the development of the National Guard to a high state of efficiency while it remains under State control is a very difficult, if not impossible, undertaking. We have hopes that in some States there may be a disposition to interfere as little as possible under the existing State laws with the Federal authority over the Guard, and the payment of the Guardsmen may tend to increase their military efficiency. But they will still be subject to duty as suppressors of riots in the States, and their management will always be more or less confused with State politics.

Mr. HAY and his fellow-committeemen remark that much has been said by well-meaning but superficial persons "about forty-eight little armies "commanded by forty-eight different "Generals and trained in forty-eight "different ways." But in spite of the superficiality the repetition of that familiar criticism of the federalization plan betrays, there still will be forty-eight little armies commanded by forty-eight Generals and trained according to the disposition of the officers and men to subject themselves to the rigors of army rule, because complete authority can scarcely be exercised by the officers of the army in the circumstances. Persons not generally accounted superficial, however, have expressed either strong disapproval of this plan of dubious federalization or doubt of its practicality, among them being President WILSON, ex-Secretary GARRISON, Major Gen. SCOTT, Chief of Staff; Judge Advocate General CROWDER, and Mr. HENRY L. STIMSON, who was Secretary of War in President TAFT's Cabinet. It is too much to hope that Congress will reject this plan, but there is some promise of an adequate citizen army in the shred of Mr. GARRISON's Continental Army plan which is retained in the bills of both houses. The President will have the power to make that vital.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Quarrel Seemingly Unnecessary.

It is truly lamentable that what should be, and in essential substance is, a comparison of the faults and merits marking two methods of caring for the city's dependent and delinquent children, should have been turned into bitter attacks on the characters and motives of the men who favor one or the other of the methods in question. For, really, the only thing the general public wants to know, the only thing in which it is interested, is not whether religious antagonisms are involved in the controversy that has arisen between certain State and municipal officials, but whether unfortunate children can be better reared and trained in what are called "institutions" or by "placing out" in the charge of persons who will bear to them in some sense and degree the relation of parents.

That is a serious and important question, and one that could be argued with calmness. That it should have been raised here, as it has been raised wherever social problems have received attention, is far from being, in itself, proof of a "conspiracy" against anybody or anything. And except among a few of those directly concerned, suspicions of a "conspiracy" do not exist, and the charges of one are heard with something more than incredulity. As for the main issue, there is no question at all that the tendency of modern, scientific philanthropy is away from the institutional plan and toward that of providing for each child a place of residence that shall be as much like a real home as possible.

The controversy would be vastly simplified—and sweetened—if those engaging in it would start, as they well might in the present state of common knowledge, with the admission that life in any "institution," no matter how well managed, is far from ideal for children. This admission would make needless any exciting attacks on, and defenses of, particular asylums. Even the best of them are and must be bad, according to almost indisputable authority, and there is no reason in the world why the now embroiled factions should not get amicably together in working out the details of a plan shown by experience to be full of promise. There would be nothing irreligious in doing so; on the contrary, it would enable us all the more easily to believe that the members of the now divided armies are exponents of the charity and good-will which all religions strive to inculcate.

He's Noble, But a Nuisance.

On such a day as yesterday was, and as today will be, every observer of our street traffic must have been filled with compassion for most of the horses still used in it. For that reason first, but not alone, everybody must also have felt an impatient longing for the good time to come when all urban transportation shall be done in mechanically propelled vehicles.

This is a period of transition. The automobile in its various forms has come, and its ultimate victory, in cities, over its animate rivals is assured, but the horses still linger, and, unfortunately for them and for the other inhabitants of cities, they linger, for the most part, not in the hands of those who understood them best and treated them most wisely and, therefore, most kindly, but in the hands of owners of financial resources so small that their first, if not one, thought is the avoidance of immediate expenditure.

Frequent shoeing is an expense from which such owners recoil, as they also do from the employment of skilled and experienced drivers. As a result, something like a majority of the remaining horses are driven by boys, and driven with their feet utterly unprepared except for the best conditions that city pavements ever offer. Those conditions are always trying enough for horses, but when a horse has to travel smooth pavements that are covered with snow or ice, his progression is in a state of constant pain and danger. Not only that, but he becomes by the slowness of his motion and the frequency of his falls the most serious disturber of urban commerce. To him most of our blockades and delays are due, and he is a nuisance for everybody as well as an object of pity for the decently tender-hearted.

Probably the time is not yet come for a peremptory and complete banishment by law of horses from our larger cities, but it is time to begin talking about the attainment of that much-to-be-desired end. Admittedly the horse is a noble animal, and the debt of the human race to him is simply incalculable. It is the poorest sort of payment, however, to keep him where he does not belong, now that a substitute servitor has been found, superior in many and very important respects.

Illuminating Tests Antiquated.

In determining to change legal requirements as to gas, the Public Service Commission has made wise recognition of the fact that what nowadays the public want and pay for in buying is heating capacity, not "candle power."

This is true not only as regards the various uses of gas for the direct and single purpose of raising temperature, but also when illumination is the object sought, as it still is not infrequently, in spite of the very general employment of electricity. Of those who use gas for light, hardly anybody is satisfied with its unassisted brilliancy, and none should be. The "mantle" made of refractory earths is a cheap and efficient improvement of the uncovered burner, and its utility depends alone on heat. With it the light-producing elements in gas are wasted, and worse than wasted, for they tend to clog the minute reticulations of the mantle and to reduce its "life."

It is to be regretted that, with the law as it is, the commission has been obliged to add heat qualifications to candle power instead of substituting them for it. In the interests of economy the direct lighting quality should be ignored altogether, for then it would promptly be omitted, as it costs a lot of money.

Questions for Pacifists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have a question to ask of any pacifist, peace-at-any-price, anti-preparedness man who will answer. I ask it not in derision, but from a sincere desire for information. If we should ever be attacked by a strong nation—I know they say we will not, cannot be; but many things that "cannot happen," have happened in this war—what would the pacifists advise us to do?

One eminent pacifist, writing in a religious paper and speaking in all seriousness, says that if a strong nation should begin war upon us and set sail from either side across "the immense ocean that protects us," we would have time before his warships and transports got here "to erect forts and places of security." I ask, do you think that we would have time? And would it be right even then to erect "forts," which imply soldiers and guns and shooting—not peaceful things? And do you think that "places of security" large enough to hold us all and make us perfectly safe for an indefinite time could be built before the fleet got here?

The same gentleman says: "If a woman is seized by an enemy her 'legal protector' may 'seize' the enemy, 'but not so as to harm him!'" I don't quite see how that can be done. Can any pacifist explain this method of "seizing"? I am a little frightened. Will some kind "peace-at-any-price" orator say something that will make me feel safe?

A COUNTRY WOMAN.
Charlottesville, Va., March 2, 1916.

MORNING.

See, today's another day!
Yesterday was dreary,
But 'tis past, and shall we say
Morning finds us weary?

Nay, today the sunlight shines—
Yesterday 'twas raining;
Nature not for long repines—
Are we still complaining?

Ah, the things we meant to do!
Yesterday went fleetly,
But today, the long hours through
We can fill completely.

Yesterday we failed. Today
May effect a meeting
With Success, who, blithe and gay,
Waits to give us greeting!

BEATRICE BARRY.

'THE FLAG ON THE CAPITOL.'

From Readers Who Believe It Should Be the Stars and Stripes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How satisfying it is to note that an editorial such as yours of Sunday, "The Flag on the Capitol," by its sting of plain truth, has brought such a note of appreciation as that written by George P. Eustis in the Monday TIMES. It is incidents like this that help to restore our old-time confidence in the utter probity and the efficiency of the modern newspaper. In times like these we are now living through it is the scorn of the Eustises that constitutes the justification of the editors. If there is not much scorn there can be but little justification.

GEORGE FRENCH.
New York, March 6, 1916.

The Fight Against Disloyalty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please accept my heartfelt thanks for your splendid editorial articles, "The Flag on the Capitol," "A Whiteboy Senator," and "The Irish Race at a Hotel." They are certainly inspired and ring true. In these black days of disloyalty may the great NEW YORK TIMES, with its power for good, continue to fight for the American people.

RICHARD HENRY GATHING.
New York, March 5, 1916.

From Another Old Subscriber.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article, "The Flag on the Capitol," is the very best thing you ever wrote.

ALSO AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.
New York, March 6, 1916.

"Ipse Dixit" in Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Was there ever before in this country a phenomenon of the popular mind so amazing as the Roosevelt obsession? In prevalence and persistency it exceeds the never-yet-accounted-for Blaine cult of a generation ago. "He says it" could not have sufficed so completely for the disciples of any ancient Greek philosopher as for the followers of Roosevelt today.

The lightest inquiry whether what Roosevelt says is truth his adorers resent as so much outright sacrilege. They will not tolerate even the hint that they would better use their own brains and eyesight. Roosevelt says the United States is today the most despised of all nations on earth. There is no other sign of America's having fallen to such degradation, but on Roosevelt's "ipse dixit" the unpatriotic slander echoes through Rooseveltian ranks from ocean to ocean. Roosevelt says that Wilson's diplomacy has been treated by Germany with utter contempt. In truth, no other nation ever yielded so much to purely diplomatic pressure as Germany has yielded to Wilson's notes, but Roosevelt worshippers are blind to the blazoned fact. As all but the Roosevelt crowd can see, President Wilson stands firm before the latest complication with Germany, prepared for any eventuality rather than abate any item of his demands for German respect to international law.

The faith of the Roosevelt idolaters runs even to the superstitious belief that their god is able to work miracles. I have just heard that one of the most eminent and judicious of Roosevelt's friends in the West solemnly affirms that if Theodore had been President in the White House when this European war broke out he would have needed to emit but a single roar and the Germans would have backed right out of Belgium.

NOLAN R. BEST.
New York, Feb. 25, 1916.

Alaskan Aero Mail Routes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading the article in Sunday's issue on the aero mail routes for Alaska, recalls to mind some figures and a map which were furnished by the writer in 1913 to Flying, and published in its issue of April of that year, as well as The Literary Digest of April 22. The route outlined in the map of 1913 was from Skagway to White Horse, and down the Yukon to St. Michael's and Nome.

As far as it is known it is believed that the map of 1913 was the first that was submitted on this subject. If there were any earlier plans submitted it would be interesting to hear from them.

GERALD ELLIS CRONIN,
Second Lieutenant, Ninth Infantry.
Camp U. S. Troops, Laredo, Texas, March 1, 1916.

Canada and the American Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In our place of business we have merchants and manufacturers from Canada visit us. Within the past few days several have, to my surprise, informed us that in their city of Toronto upon any occasion where it was necessary to exhibit our flag at theatres, moving picture shows, &c., it was greeted with disdain and hisses. Can any of our Canadian brothers or cousins explain this? If it is a fact, is not our sympathy for Germany's opponents misplaced? I am very sorry to hear such statements made, and wonder if it is true that such a feeling prevails among a people we look upon as good neighbors and friends.

C. E. SWEENY.
New York, March 3, 1916.

In Praise of the Hurdy-Gurdy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A hurdy-gurdy, having just finished a short, snappy concert of recently published ragtime on the street just back of my apartment, has moved me to utterance. I understand that there is some sort of a society which has as its purpose the driving of street pianos off the thoroughfares. It seems to me that individuals with no better way of exerting their energies than by pestering Italian organ and piano grinders and by robbing poor folks of their omnipresent opportunity for hearing music will never feel at home in that place where they tell us the harp is to be used profusely. At any rate, here's to his majesty the Italian hurdy-gurdy grinder. May he live long and prosper!

B. B.
New York, March 3, 1916.

As a Chinaman Sees Us.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it that your advertisers spend so much money offering imported things, and that your merchants put cards in their windows boasting that they only sell imported things? Is it because you Americans have no practical patriotism as well as no sentimental patriotism?

How do you and your many readers account for the American people buying so many imported things when you have just as useful domestic made things at less expense, especially at a time when you are all talking, reading, writing, and moving-picturing about protection and preparedness?

A CHINAMAN.
New York, March 4, 1916.

A Neglected Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let me add my protest to that of "Nature Lover" against the flagrant neglect of Morningside Park. For the past ten years I have been a habitual walker in the park and have been pained by the lack of care which the paths, borders, grass, stairs, shrubbery, trees, and the generally disgraceful condition indicate.

Would it not be well to reduce salaries in higher positions and furnish money and men enough to maintain what should be a beautiful park?

A TAXPAYER.
New York, March 3, 1916.

"Pacificist" and "Pacifist."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Section 2, Page 4, of yesterday's edition of your paper the statement is made that neither "pacifist" nor "pacificist" is found in the Century and other dictionaries.

"Pacificist" is, however, found in the supplement to the Century Dictionary, while "pacifist" is not given at all.

P. McHALE.
Germantown, Penn., Feb. 21, 1916.

'KOREA'S VAIN APPEAL.

R. W. Ritchie Adds Corroborative Details to the Hulbert Account.

Mountain Lakes, N. J., March 6, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inasmuch as there must be comparatively few individuals this side of the Straits of Shimonoseki possessing information that bears upon the issue of Mr. Homer B. Hulbert's statement of American policy in the case of Japan's absorption of Korea, may I not add to his detailed statement appearing in Sunday's TIMES such corroborative testimony as I am able to give out of first hand—though not nearly so complete—information?

I was in Korea during the months of October and November, 1905, serving in the capacity of correspondent. At that time Japan's mantle of diplomatic indirection was slipping more and more away from her clear purpose, which was to annex Korea. Seizure of immense tracts of land outside the city of Pyengyang, and even of Seoul itself, on the flimsy pretext of military necessity, had been accomplished. The "reform" of Korean currency by a Japanese Adviser to the Treasury already had brought thousands of native merchants to the brink of bankruptcy. The press of Tokio was clamoring to the Government to "assert a strong hand" in the affairs of the neighbor peninsula. Every foreigner in Seoul at all familiar with the Korean viewpoint and the attitude of the remnant of patriots still loyal to the Emperor shared with him the hope, almost amounting to conviction, that intervention to save the tottering sovereignty of the country must come from Washington. Did not the treaty between Korea and the United States guarantee such intervention?

The sudden departure from Seoul of Mr. Hulbert was, of course, common knowledge to foreigners and Japanese alike. Because of his confidential relations with the Emperor, of years' duration and merited by his many acts of service to ruler and subjects equally, the object of his trip to the United States was guessed by the Japanese. Doubtless he took no one outside of Mr. E. V. Morgan, American Minister, into his confidence, but I had not been in Seoul a week before E. H. Bethell, the fiery British editor of The Korea Daily News and champion of the Korean cause, told me Mr. Hulbert was bearing to President Roosevelt a direct appeal for protection from the Emperor. And right here is a point Mr. Hulbert does not touch in his statement: As he says, he was refused recognition by the Washington Government because he did not appear with formal credentials as a special emissary. The fact is the Emperor of Korea did not dare intrust his personal appeal to President Roosevelt, signed as it was by his personal seal, to a Korean armed with the exequatur of a special ambassador, because the Japanese would never have permitted such a messenger to leave the country. His arrest and the discovery of the imperial appeal would precipitate extreme action on Japan's part. Mr. Hulbert the Japanese did not dare intercept, but Mr. Hulbert, being an alien, could not be invested with the powers of a special ambassador. Later, the Emperor paid dearly for violating the rule of safety he adopted in Mr. Hulbert's case. The arrest of a native emissary to The Hague tribunal led to the last swift stroke of Japanese domination and the dethronement of the Emperor.

Because of his absence in Washington Mr. Hulbert did not see the drama set in Seoul on the night of Nov. 17, 1905. He did not hear, as I did, the tramp of infantry descending from the Japanese barracks to surround the palace and overawe with rifles the timorous people of the capital, while Marquis Ito went to the council chamber of the Korean Ministers, with a body guard of armed men, to force the signing of the treaty robbing the ancient empire of its prerogatives of sovereignty.

ROBERT WELLES RITCHIE.

Conquering Time.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That editorial of yours, "Conquering the Hours," is quite a perfect thing. The simplicity of your logic seems complete. You call the attention of your readers to the utterance of Frank Hayes, Vice President of the United Mine Workers, relating to the intention of that organization to secure the eight-hour day for the anthracite miners as it has already secured it for the bituminous, and its intention in the future to secure the four-hour day for all. Your comment is, "The irreducible minimum is in sight. Time will be conquered. Why work at all? 'No hours of labor' is the final and perfect platform."

I would like to say, not, I assure you, in a corrective spirit, but, if you will grant me the courtesy, for the information of your readers who may have overlooked the fact, that the conquering of time is not an illusion but the supreme achievement of this enterprising age. The irreducible minimum has been realized—by a few. Those who have experienced it hold it to be the highest state of earthly existence, the state to be desired. "Why work at all when others will do it for you," is the essence of their silken creed. "No hours of labor" is the distinguishing mark of our perfect gentleman.

The ultimate question is not whether time can be conquered. The great sport of the century is the capture of hours set free. The rule of the game has been that the men who have conceived, built, stoked, and guided the time-conquering dynamos and engines shall not enter the ring. It was a wise provision of those inside, for when labor does enter the ring the irreducible minimum will disappear and conquered time will be controlled by those who conquer it.

HELEN MAROT.
New York, March 1, 1916.

Yankees or "Usonians."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As has appeared in all the recent European comment about us, especially in Germany, we are regularly known abroad as the Yankees. This is a peculiarly uneuphonious name, so strikingly so, in fact, that it readily turns into a term of contempt. But what can the Europeans do? They are too logically minded to call us Americans; the non-unitedstatesian part of America (including the whole of South America) does not look so insignificant to them as it does to us. As I have already pointed out in THE TIMES, (and my proposal was met with favorable response,) nothing would be easier than for us to adopt, for the country, the name already invented by the makers of the auxiliary international languages, Usona, (short for the United States of North America,) and for the inhabitants, in English, Usonians. Surely, anything is better than Yankees, but however much we may shut our eyes to it, that name is sure to be fastened upon us irrevocably, unless we can provide some substitute. Can any one find anything better than the Usonians?

C. L. F.
Columbia University, New York, March 4, 1916.

Support for a Widow and Five.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, appeals for aid for the Packer family, which is in urgent and pathetic need. Mr. Packer died last Summer and his wife was left with five young children and no means of support.

The bureau acknowledges, with thanks, the following gifts received from contributors who could not be reached by mail: Appeal 325 B. T., Cash Anon., $1; 0253 T. and 0254 T., Cash E. A. R., $2; C. P., $2; L. S., $2; 0254 T., Cash Anon., $1; 0256, Cash Anon., $1; 0257, Cash Anon., $1; 0257 T., J. Gn., $10.

A REPLY TO JUSTICE GOFF.

Can the Irish Look to Germany for Liberty and Justice?

New York, March 6, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have qualified severely, and with reason, in your yesterday's editorial article the unhappy language used by Justice John W. Goff of the Supreme Court at the convention held on March 4 at the Hotel Astor, composed of so-called Irish-Americans.

It is worthy of note that the most rigorous measures were taken to prevent any contradiction at this reunion. Judge Goff, who was Chairman, pronounced at this reunion the following incredible words:

> In the outcome of the great struggle now raging, and as between the combatants now engaged, we have one supreme interest, and one only, and that is to see England, the tyrant and oppressor of Ireland and her people, the evil genius of France and of every nation blighted by her alliance, defeated.
>
> It is a false pretense that the case of civilization and of small nations is at stake in this war.

The entire speech of this Judge, as well as those of his associates, was a lengthy vindication of Germany. On reading them one would think that this reunion took place in Berlin under the Presidency of a delegate of the Kaiser.

Poor Ireland! You are to be pitied. Not a word of disapproval for that empire founded by iron and blood, and where reigns as master the despotism of Prussian militarism. Not a word of pity for the unfortunate and glorious Belgium, invaded, laid waste, plundered, assassinated by that Germany who solemnly swore before the world to defend her independence, if it were ever threatened. Not a word of protest against that abominable crime committed in violation of the most elementary principles of justice, and which the entire world censured! Not a word of sympathy for the thousands upon thousands of Irish volunteers, who for more than one year have been fighting heroically side by side with the brave Belgians to deliver Belgium from the most barbarous occupation that history has ever known. Not a word of disapproval for the ignoble violations of all the principles of international law committed daily since the beginning of the war in execution of orders of the Kaiser and of Prussian militarism, viz., the murder en masse of inoffensive inhabitants, of priests, of women, and of children, by the German troops; the murders by Zeppelins, by submarines; the crime of the Lusitania; the use of asphyxiating gases; the imprisonment of thousands of employers and Belgian and French workmen refusing to work with the Prussian armies against their brothers and sons at the front; organized theft and plunder in occupied Belgium and France by the armies and officers of the Kaiser; the levying of millions of dollars on the cities and the villages of the occupied regions; the absence of all guarantee of justice for the unfortunates dragged before the odious military tribunals organized by the Teutons and against which the jurists of the entire world have protested—all this done in violation of the Convention of The Hague, signed by Germany herself. All this is ignored by Justice Goff, a representative of Justice, and by the peculiar audience which applauded him when he expressed wishes for the victory of a people who have become the shame of civilization in the twentieth century. And it is from this same people, governed by the most abject despotism, that proud Ireland awaits her freedom!

The true Irishmen condemn this call addressed to these foreign tyrants. This appeal is nothing but the prostitution of their ideal of Liberty, of Justice, and of Independence.

This peculiar representative of Justice should go to school again to learn the history of Prussia.

Successively for one century the Prussians have conquered and enslaved the small neighboring States. Let Judge Goff address himself especially to the inhabitants of Schleswig-Holstein, to the Danes, to the Poles, the Bavarians themselves, and to so many others. He will learn from them how by iron and blood they have been enslaved by Germany. And it is from this same nation that Judge Goff expects the restoration of the liberty of Ireland!

In Berlin they will believe, no doubt, that this Irishman as a recompense for the great service he has rendered Germany deserves the Kaiser's Iron Cross.

When he contemplates it, let him remember that this cross is stained with the blood of millions of men that the present war, willed and premeditated by Prussian militarism, doomed to death; that it is sprinkled with the tears of innumerable mothers, widows and orphans; that it is dyed with the blood of the noble sons of brave Ireland; that it adorns also the breasts of their murderers.

Always a friend of Ireland, knowing the history of her long sufferings, there comes to me at this moment the memory of a touching incident in the life of one of her sons, glorious among all, the great Daniel O'Connell. He was about to be re-elected a member of the House of Commons. The vote was public. The landlords used all their influence to prevent the re-election of Daniel O'Connell. They threatened up to the time of the vote to evict the poor Irish tenants. It meant misery and ruin for them and for their families. A young Irishman on the stand weakened at the moment he was about to vote, before the threats of his landlord. But his mother was there. She called to him: "Oh, John! Remember your soul!" And the son, reassured by the courageous appeal of his mother, cried before the throng, "I vote for Daniel O'Connell!" His example was followed and the election of Daniel O'Connell was a veritable triumph.

That, Judge, is the true soul of Ireland, the friend of Liberty and Justice, cursing all tyrants. If Daniel O'Connell knew the attitude of certain degenerate sons of his country, he would cry with the whole Irish nation: "Shame and maledictions on them!"

A SYMPATHIZER WITH IRELAND.

Justice Goff's Neutrality.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a loyal Englishwoman, I am keenly appreciative of the sense of justice which inspires an overwhelming majority of the American people in their general indorsement of the righteous cause for which my country and her allies are fighting. I believe I am also fairminded enough to make every allowance for the natural sympathies of German or Austrian born American citizens, so long as they do not violate the laws of neutrality or the privileges attaching to their acquired citizenship. But I do take the strongest possible exception to the public utterance of such expressions as those attributed to Justice Goff in his speech at the so-called Irish Convention, and I would be glad to be informed whether an open incitement to the subversion of the Constitution of a friendly country is, or is not, a criminal offense under the laws or statutes of the United States. If not, I would further ask whether the address of Justice Goff, as reported in your columns, does not bring him within the grasp of the neutrality laws under which General Huerta and other Mexicans were indicted? Finally, I would submit the question whether such action on the part of one supposed to be clothed with the dignity and impartiality of high judicial office is not a just cause for his impeachment.

LORA GRAHAME.
New York, March 4, 1916.

PHILADELPHIA BUDS ACT IN PANTOMIME

Ballet "Orlando" Given by 50 Girls at the Ritz in Aid of St. Johnland Society.

FINE FLORENTINE SCENES

Story as Light as a Cobweb, and Costuming Suggestive of Modernist Idea—Movie Thriller Repeated.

A company of Philadelphia débutantes, numbering more than fifty, descended upon the social stronghold of New York yesterday, and took it by storm. The occasion was the annual entertainment given by the Auxiliary of Women to the Society of St. Johnland at the Ritz-Carlton, at which the Philadelphia buds appeared in a Florentine pantomime ballet, entitled "Orlando."

The Philadelphia girls not only brought their own stage and scenery, but an orchestra as well, composed of about thirty members of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, under the leadership of J. W. F. Leman. It is the first time that such a large contingent of society from another city has visited New York in a body. The girls all belong to the Junior League, an organization primarily for débutantes.

Interest was heightened by the showing of "The Flame of Kapur," the society movie produced by the débutantes of this city, and shown at their annual Junior League entertainment given in January at the Waldorf-Astoria. The three-reel thriller was repeated at the consent of the league of this city, and it afforded the spectators the opportunity to compare the pantomime work of the leading society girls of the two cities.

The ballroom at the Ritz-Carlton was well filled for the afternoon performance, and taxed to its capacity last night. The Philadelphia girls, who arrived in the morning, in advance of the storm, were entertained at dinner last night, and will scatter and visit around for a day or so before returning home. They had shipped their stage and scenery on a week ahead, so there was no delay. In fact, the performance ran like clockwork. General dancing and supper followed the night session.

The stage and proscenium took up about a quarter of the ballroom space. There were three acts in the pantomime. The scenes represented a garden in Florence, a cypress grove by moonlight, and a street in Florence, and they were designed and executed respectively by the Misses Dorothy Stewart, Gertrude Lambert, and Christine Chambers. Miss Katherine Chambers wrote the story of the ballet in blank verse, which was read by Miss Eleanor Butler before each act.

The stage scenes were admirably done, the riot of colors of the early Italian days, especially in the costuming, being suggestive of the modernist idea. The story, as light as a cobweb, was wound around the handsome and fickle Florentine youth, Orlando. Mrs. Francis V. Lloyd, a well known society woman of Philadelphia, took the title rôle, and Miss Georgianna Brown was the première danseuse. James Gamble was the merchant, Francis Hacket the Judge, and Miss Katherine Munoz the page to Orlando. It was the same cast that appeared in the original production last month.

"The Flame of Kapur" held the two audiences in the spell of its beauty and thrills as it did when first given, and many of the younger set who had taken part, were present. Judging from its reception, the society movie, produced and acted by society amateurs, has come to stay. Recruits are already being sought in society for some movie pictures which are destined to thrill Newport during the coming season as they did Palm Beach a few days ago.

The proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted to the equipment, clothing, and special funds of the institution of St. Johnland, which was founded by the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg. The women of the auxiliary, who were in charge of the entertainment, included Mrs. James Herman Aldrich, Miss Mary Benson, Mrs. Robert W. B. Elliott, Mrs. John Henry Iselin, Mrs. Henry Mottet, Mrs. Francis C. Huntington, and Mrs. Henry Lubeck.

Among the boxholders last night were Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Rudolph H. Kissel, Mrs. Walter Bliss, Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Mrs. David H. Greer, Mrs. J. Dyneley Prince, Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, and Mrs. John Lowell of Boston.

The following are the girls who took part in the ballet:

The Misses Lalite Wilcox, Susan B. Ingersoll, Elsa Savage, Louisa Davis, Sylvia Barnes, Elsa Reath, Emily Fox, Mary Mitchell, Adeline Pepper, Eliza Fox, Kitty Brinton, Christine Chambers, Alice Thompson, Mary F. Fisher, Katharine Thompson, Edith Bailey, Jean Thompson, Cornelia Leidy, Helen and Gertrude Tower, Sybil Wright, Gabriella Tilghman, Virginia Robert, Anne Lewis, Eugenia Cassatt, Mary Thompson, Gwen Martin, Cecile Howell, Hope McMichael, Geordie Joline, Esther Howell, Alice Earle, Alice Biddle, Nancy Scott, Marion Taylor, Alice Earle, Nancy Stokes, Marian Butler, Betty Carson, Mary Williams, Josephine Wells, Margaret Luce, Ellen Mary Cassatt, and Margaret Lafarge.

TIE UP BRIDEGROOM'S CASH.

Committee Sought for Housman, 76, Who Wed His Nurse.

A hearing on an order to show cause why a committee should not be appointed to take charge of the personal affairs of Jacob I. Housman, a wealthy retired oyster planter, 76 years old, living at Port Richmond, who married last month Miss Lulu Carleton, a trained nurse, 36 years old, was adjourned until March 20 yesterday by County Judge Tiernan at Richmond by consent of counsel for both sides.

The application for an order to have a committee appointed to act for Housman was made by George F. Pinney, an attorney, representing his heirs. The application tied up the money which the wealthy oyster planter had in the Port Richmond National Bank, as he had given his bride a power of attorney. Mr. Pinney filed a stipulation for Housman to draw $300 from the bank pending a hearing on the order for a committee, so that he could meet current expenses.

It is expected that the application for a committee to take charge of Housman's affairs will be vigorously contested. His bride, who nursed him for about fifteen months before the marriage, is expected to aid him in the court proceedings. Housman is reputed to be worth several hundred thousand dollars. He has a married daughter, Mrs. Percival Jones, who strongly opposed his marriage to the nurse.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 4th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 11.28 cents per pound.—Advt.

DIAMONDS
The Finer Grades Only
Solitaire
Diamond Rings
Fifty Dollars
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Eighteen Hundred
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELERS
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WOMEN FOR PREPAREDNESS.

Mrs. McHie Gives Luncheon to Interest Club Workers.

Mrs. Sidmon McHie gave a "preparedness" luncheon with "preparedness" decorations yesterday at her home, 390 West End Avenue, to prominent club women of the city to interest them to take up the subject in their respective clubs. Henry Woodhouse, one of the Governors of the Aero Club, told the women what the aeroplane would do for national defense.

The centrepiece of the luncheon table was the coat of arms of the United States, the shield in red, white and blue, and flowers in the same color were at each place. Above the centre of the table hung an armored Curtiss biplane with a model machine gun and bomb-dropping apparatus, and suspended from this was an armored dirigible, also equipped for war. At one end of the floral shield on the table was a model of a superdreadnought, and at the other a submarine, with guns representing the latest models of coast defense.

"We had hoped in the beginning that aeronautics would make for a world democracy," said Mr. Woodhouse, "but different countries in this war have used them for implements of aggression. In the present condition of our country the aeroplane must be looked to for defense. One man in an aeroplane is equal to 5,000 soldiers. I have flown over the fighting lines in this present war, and looking down see men waving their hands to us. We had a feeling of the insignificance of the fighting land man. They are of yesterday—the aeroplane is of today and tomorrow."

One of Mrs. McHie's guests was a peace woman who said that preparedness encouraged war. Mrs. McHie told her that she had given the luncheon to create a feeling among the women that preparedness was the best guarantee of peace.

Among those present were Mrs. Louis Ralston, Vice President of the New York Theatre Club; Mrs. A. M. Palmer, President of the Rainy Day Club; Miss Florence Guernsey, President of the Eclectic Club; Mrs. Belle de Rivera, Honorary President of the City Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Clarence Burns, President of the Little Mothers' Aid Association; Mrs. Arthur Elliott Fish, President of the Industrial School for Crippled Children; Mrs. Walter D. Truss and Mrs. Paul Roder of the Eclectic Club, Mrs. Leila Sprague Learned, and Mrs. N. McConnell, President of the Mozart Society.

COLLEGE BAN ON CHALLENGE

Hunter Stops Sale Because No Permit Was Given.

The sale of Challenge, the so-called radical intercollegiate magazine whose publication resulted in the resignation of two Barnard girls from the editorial staff, was suspended yesterday in the Students' Exchange of Hunter College, where two seniors, Miss Frances Beck of 115 West 104th Street and Miss Laura M. Gretsch of 27 West 129th Street, had been selling it along with various products of the students for some days past. Dean Annie Hickinbottom of the college took action which friends of the two girls interpreted as an attack on freedom of speech when she called them in and told them that they would have to stop selling the magazine.

Dean Hickinbottom, however, told a TIMES reporter last night that it was not a question of free speech, but only of procedure. "I had been sick at home for several days," she said, "and on my return was told by President Davis that a copy of some paper was being sold by the students without my permission. I believe he said it was Challenge. I found that these two girls had been selling the magazine, and asked them why my permission had not been obtained, as it always has been for the sale of any article in the Students' Exchange. Then they asked if they might sell it, and I told them that they had better show a copy of the magazine to President Davis, and ask him. If he permits the sale I shall, of course, have no objection."

SOCIAL NOTES.

A Mardi Gras ball will be held this evening at the Ritz-Carlton by the New York Auxiliary of the Southern Industrial Educational Association in aid of the Southern mountaineers.

There is also to be a Mardi Gras dinner dance and carnival tonight at the Vanderbilt for the benefit of the Lafayette Fund.

One of the early Easter weddings will be that of Miss Isabel Matlock, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Matlock of Kensington, Great Neck, L. I., to Gilbert Charles McCullough on Saturday, April 29, at noon.

Four morning musicales will take place during Lent at the residence of Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, 46 West Fifty-fourth Street. The first will be held at 11 o'clock Thursday morning, when there is to be a dramatic reading of the Wagner Ring poems with a musical interpretation.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Dutilh Smith (Miss Grace Prehn) are being congratulated upon the birth of a son, their first child. The newcomer is a grandson to Mr. and Mrs. George Mason Prehn and Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Dutilh Smith.

Mrs. James Remsen Strong gave a theatre party last evening, followed by a supper and dancing, for the Misses Frances Townsend Riker and Constance Chappell, two of the season's buds. The guests numbered sixty and included the Winter's débutantes.

Bible Society Legacy Upheld.

FREEHOLD, N. J., March 6.—The will of Mrs. Sarah M. Payne of Freehold, who died Oct. 26 last, dividing her estate between her daughter, Mary E. Davis and the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society of 17 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, was sustained by Judge Rulif V. Lawrence today after a two-day contest instituted by Mrs. Davis. It was testified that after executing the will Mrs. Payne sent it to Pastor Russell, head of the society, for his approval. The will provided that if Mrs. Davis died within five years from her mother's death the entire estate, appraised at $8,000, should go to the Bible Society.

Mrs. Bloodgood Gives a Luncheon.

Mrs. Wilber A. Bloodgood entertained yesterday at luncheon at her residence, 49 East Thirty-fourth Street. Covers were laid for twenty and the favors were corsage bouquets of violet and orchids, and the table was decorated with tiger lilies. The guests were Mrs. Frederic Neilson, Mrs. Norrie Sellar, Mrs. Henry Fletcher Godfrey, Mrs. Albert Zabriskie Gray, Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren, Mrs. Seton Henry, Mrs. Tailer Smith, Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin, Mrs. Morton Schwartz, Mrs. Preston Pope Satterwhite, Mrs. Harold Perry Erskine, Mrs. Edwards Spencer, Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, Mrs. Frederic Foster Carey, Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke, Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, and the Misses Maria de Barril, and Jessie S. K. Voss.

W. R. Hearst to Give Party.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hearst will give a costume Bohemian party at 137 Riverside Drive on Saturday evening, March 18. The costumes will be taken from figures and paintings of Bohemian life.

Book Bargains.
Sale Continued.
Just purchased 3,000 volumes of good books from the United States Navy Department. The books are on various subjects: History, Literature, Travel, Americana, Marine Engineering, Naval Architecture, Fiction, etc. They are conveniently arranged on 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c tables. The last lot of navy books we advertised were sold in a jiffy. Better hurry.
THOMS & ERON, Inc.,
50 John Street, N. Y. Phone 4825 John

R. A. M'CURDY DIES; EX-INSURANCE HEAD

Mutual Life President, Who Drew $150,000 Salary, Expires in Morristown Home.

DRIVEN OUT BY HUGHES

A Czar in His Company and a Power in Business World Until Forced to Resign by Disclosures in 1906.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 6.—Richard A. McCurdy, who resigned as President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company after the Hughes investigation, died this morning at his home in South Street, Morristown. He was 81 years old and had been in poor health for some time. At his bedside were his son, Robert H. McCurdy; Mrs. McCurdy, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Thébaud, his son-in-law and daughter.

The last and biggest of the life insurance giants driven from their field of business activity by Charles E. Hughes, as counsel for the Armstrong Committee in 1905, is dead. Richard A. McCurdy, in the opinion of many, for years was more powerful in the business world than any other figure. With Henry R. Hyde of the Equitable and John A. McCall of the New York Life he formed the triumvirate of life insurance kings who bossed the business of insurance, made their companies mighty powers in many branches of business and politics, and obtained magnificent incomes for themselves. And the greatest of these was Richard A. McCurdy, according at least to popular appreciation.

Mr. McCurdy was born in New York, Jan. 29, 1835, the son of Robert H. McCurdy, a Director in the Mutual Life Insurance Company. But the son did not plan to follow his father in the insurance business, going instead, after a course at Harvard, into the practice of law with Lucius Robinson, who later became Governor of New York. In the Hughes investigation Mr. McCurdy himself said that he went into the insurance business "quite by accident."

Attaining reputation as a lawyer through his undoubted ability, Mr. McCurdy was appointed attorney for the Mutual company in 1860, and how this resulted in his entrance into the life insurance field he told in his testimony before the Armstrong Committee.

"I was asked by the President of the company, in 1865, if I would accept election as Vice President temporarily until the board could look around and find a person to fill the position permanently. I said I would do so simply to oblige, and with no intention at that time whatever of leaving my profession; but I got the halter around my neck and I never could break it."

With the halter around his neck for forty-one years—Vice President from 1865 until 1885 and President from then until 1906—Mr. McCurdy developed the Mutual from a relatively small company to a great concern whose assets nearly equaled those of the Bank of England, the Bank of France, and the Bank of Germany combined. Also, he made himself an absolute czar in his own company, a power in the business world, and the prime means of attracting to himself and members of his family from the treasury of the Mutual a sum estimated at $529,800 a year in salaries and commission.

His Relatives' Remuneration.

The remuneration received by himself and his relatives for their services to the company was the subject of exhaustive inquiry by the Armstrong Committee. It was brought out that when Mr. McCurdy became the President of the Mutual he received a salary of only $30,000 a year, that this was later raised to $100,000 a year, and that at the time of the investigation it was $150,000 a year. It was also brought out that Robert H. McCurdy, the President's son, first as Superintendent of the Foreign Department of the Mutual and later as General Manager of the company, obtained an income from salary and favorable commissions that, at the time of the investigation, amounted to about $130,000 a year. Richard A. McCurdy's son-in-law, Louis A. Thébaud, as head of Raymond & Co., general agents for the Mutual, received in preferential commissions about $147,000 a year; C. A. Gillette, a cousin of the President, was paid about $75,800 a year in commissions; Ellis J. Moore, a brother-in-law, $12,000; and P. Stuyvesant Pillot, a cousin of Moore, $15,000.

As a witness before the Armstrong Committee, Mr. McCurdy denied that he had sought unjust remuneration for himself or that his relatives had benefited through nepotism, but when Mr. McCurdy retired from the Presidency of the Mutual in 1906 while under the fire that followed the Hughes exposures, he was soon followed by his closer relations and shortly afterward the reorganized Mutual Company brought a suit against the McCurdy family to recover $8,000,000 representing money alleged to have been obtained or improperly expended by them from the funds of the company. The suit was finally settled by the payment by the McCurdys of $815,000, $750,000 of which was in cash.

His Powers Unlimited.

Mr. McCurdy's powers in the affairs of the Mutual Company while he was President were practically unlimited, Mr. Hughes brought out in the investigation. It was shown that the by-laws of the company were changed after Mr. McCurdy's incumbency to give the President more extensive power than hitherto, and an illustration of Mr. McCurdy's authority—and also of his methods—was displayed in his testimony concerning the dismissal by him of one of the company's general agents, T. H. Bowles, after he had charged that the affairs of the company were extravagantly administered and that "the most important and remunerative positions in the government of the company" had been given "to men whose highest recommendation was their kinship with the chief executive." Mr. McCurdy testified that he did not consider Bowles's charges as deserving investigation, and when asked what action he had taken, he replied, "I dismissed Bowles on the spot."

Bowles agitated some of the policyholders in the company with his accusations, and later started a suit against the company which Mr. McCurdy settled for $10,000.

Another phase of the McCurdy régime that became public during the investigation was the love of the President and his associates for luxury. The offices in the Mutual Life Building at 32 Nassau Street were known as the most expensively and comfortably furnished in the city. The rug on the floor of Mr. McCurdy's private room cost a small fortune, and his desk and chair were as much works of art as pieces of furniture. Fine marble and costly woods were everywhere throughout the offices, and mural decorations were purchased and placed with their cost apparently the least figure of consideration.

$1,000,000 Morristown Home.

Mr. McCurdy, his son, and Mr. Thébaud formed a colony of their own at Morristown, N. J., erecting palatial dwellings and living in the luxury of the very rich. Mr. McCurdy's house, which was built in a ten-acre plot, cost $1,000,000, according to one estimate. This estate was sold after Mr. McCurdy's retirement.

Public clamor practically forced Mr. McCurdy's retirement from the Mutual. Shortly after the work of the Armstrong Committee was finished, he asked the company to reduce his salary from $150,000 a year to $75,000, and not long after that he resigned and went to France where, according to the interpretation placed on his action at the time, he remained "in exile" until things had quieted down. He returned to this country in 1908 and again took up his residence in Morristown, where he lived in seclusion, mixing in neither business nor social affairs.

Though Mr. McCurdy was thus reduced after the tumult and the shouting had died he was recognized as one of the most masterful men who ever entered the life insurance field.

Mr. McCurdy was also active in other fields of business than life insurance and at one time he was a Director in more than a dozen corporations, banks, trust companies, and railways, including the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the National Bank of Commerce, the Amsterdam Bank, the Continental Insurance Company, the Guaranty Trust Company, the International Bell Telephone Company, the Lawyers Surety Company, the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, and the Morton Trust Company. He was also a member of St. Stephen's Club of London, the Metropolitan, Lawyers, Morristown, and Morris County Golf Clubs, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the American Museum of Natural History.

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CHARLES C. NOTT DIES AT 88.

Ex-Chief Justice of U. S. Court of Claims Was Father of Judge Nott.

Charles Cooper Nott, former Chief Justice of the United States Court of Claims and father of Judge Charles C. Nott of the Special Sessions Court, died yesterday at 151 East Sixty-first Street in his eighty-ninth year. President Lincoln, whose close friend he was, appointed Mr. Nott to the Court of Claims in February, 1865, and President Cleveland made him Chief Justice in 1896. When he retired in 1905 he had served forty years in the court.

Mr. Nott was born in Schenectady, N. Y., and was a son of Professor Joel B. Nott and a grandson of Eliphalet Nott, President of Union College, from which Mr. Nott was graduated in 1848. After being admitted to the bar he removed to this city in 1850, and practiced here until the beginning of the civil war, when he enlisted and was promoted to a Colonelcy.

President Lincoln appointed him to the Court of Claims two months before his death. Mr. Nott was the author of several books, his last book, "The Mystery of the Pinckney Draught, New York," being published in 1909. In addition he was the author of forty-eight volumes of the Court of Claims Reports.

Olney Arnold Dies Abroad.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Olney Arnold, American Diplomatic Agent and Consul General in Cairo, Egypt, who announced that he was going home for good when he landed in Naples on Feb. 3, died yesterday in a hospital in Lisbon, Portugal.

Mr. Arnold received leave of absence recently from the State Department and was on his way to this country. His home was in Providence, R. I., and he had been in the Government service since September, 1913. Before his appointment, Mr. Arnold was a member of the Rhode Island Legislature, and in 1908 and 1909 was Democratic candidate for Governor of that State. He was 54 years old.

At the time of his departure from Cairo, his conduct was under investigation on charges made by American residents, which included unneutral utterances.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE W. K. TAYLOR, President of the McMann & Taylor Company of this city, died suddenly on Sunday at his home, 890 Park Place, Brooklyn, in his sixtieth year. He was born in Brooklyn and was a graduate of Cooper Union. Mr. Taylor was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, and the Machinery Club, a Director of the Greenwich Bank, a trustee of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church of Brooklyn, and a Mason. His wife, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

JOHN CLEVELAND, 98, a descendant of General Moses Cleveland, who left Canterbury, Conn., 120 years ago and founded the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and a distant relative of the late President Grover Cleveland, is dead in Griswold, Conn.

LOUIS HELM of Jersey City died in the Soldiers' Home in Kearny, N. J., yesterday. He was 85 years old, and was admitted to the institution in August, 1900. He served in Company C, Seventy-eighth Regiment, and Company C, One Hundred and Second Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He was a native of Germany.

JAMES T. STACKHOUSE of Trenton died in the Soldiers' Home in Kearny, N. J., yesterday. He was Quartermaster Sergeant of the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Drafted Militia.

GEORGE SPENCER MOSELEY, a former resident of Brooklyn and at one time active in benevolent and mutual benefit organizations in that borough, died at his home in Freeport, L. I., on last Saturday at the age of 69 years. Mr. Moseley was a charter member of Pro Patria Council, R. A., and for thirty-eight years served in the Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Mrs. FRANCES ANN HADLEY, wife of Thomas H. Hadley, who is foreman of a department for the Standard Oil Company, died on Saturday at her home, 167 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, aged 63 years. Besides her husband she left six sons and two daughters.

Miss CATHERINE RUDD, 62 years old, daughter of James Rudd, an artist, died on Saturday at her home, 61 Buffalo Avenue, Brooklyn, from pneumonia.

Mrs. BETTY WHITTLES, widow of Henry Whittles, for many years a machinist for the Brooklyn Heights Railroad, which is now a branch of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, died at the home of her daughter in Woodhaven, L. I., on Sunday. She was 71 years of age, and a native of Bamford, England.

JOHN W. CAFFREY, 66 years old, a well-known resident of Good Ground, L. I., and for fifteen years proprietor of a large boarding house there, died on Sunday from Bright's disease. He was a member of Roanoke Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Sons and Daughters of Liberty.

The Rev. Dr. SPENCER S. ROCHE, formerly for thirty years rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, died at his home in Garden City, L. I., yesterday. He resigned his rectorate of the Brooklyn church in January, 1912, when he was appointed chancellor of the Garden City Cathedral by Bishop Burgess.

FRANCIS FURMAN HILL, who was a member of the New York Stock Echange for thirty-nine years, died on Sunday at his home, 300 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Hill was born in Greenwich Village and during the civil war served as Sergeant of Company F, Twenty-third Regiment of New York. He left a widow and a son, Francis C. Hill.

WILLIAM D. EDWARDS, former New Jersey State Senator and once Corporation Counsel of Jersey City, died yesterday at his home, 2,627 Boulevard, in that place, in his sixty-third year.

WARREN WESTON, for many years a resident of West Brighton, S. I., is dead in Weymouth, Mass., in his sixty-first year.

PETER RICE, in the grocery and commission business in Hackettstown, N. J., for forty-five years, died on Sunday in his seventy-eighth year.

EUGENE ELY, President of the Chamberlain Manufacturing Company, makers of hay forks, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Frankford Township, N. J., from heart disease.

JOHN BOHSEN, who drove the school stage for many years over the Orange Mountains, died yesterday at his home in West Orange, N. J., in his seventy-eighth year.

RICHARD WRIGHT WOODS, a lawyer of Cumberland County, Penn., died on Sunday at his home in Carlisle, Penn., in his fifty-fourth year.

WARREN SMALLEY VAN DOREN, administrative manager of the Pathe Freres motion-picture plant at Bound Brook, N. J., died on Sunday at his home in East Bound Brook in his forty-ninth year.

EUGENE BOWERMAN, widely known as a trainer of trotting horses, was found dead in bed from heart disease yesterday, at his home in Lexington, Ky. He was 46 years old.

Dr. EDWARD LLEWELLYN CRANDALL, who had practiced medicine in Troy and Albany, N. Y., for many years, died yesterday at his home in Troy, in his sixtieth year.

WARREN F. DICKEY, Assistant Treasurer of the Newburgh (N. Y.) Savings Bank, died on Saturday at his home in that place.

MATHIAS BUNN, a veteran of the civil war, died on Saturday at his home in Rahway, N. J., in his seventy-first year.

JAMES GARRETT WALLACE, Commissioner of Buildings under Mayor Van Wyck and a building contractor, died on Saturday at his home, 502 West 143d Street, in his seventieth year.

JOHN DOSCHER, Assistant Collector of the Port of New York in New Jersey under Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, and former Street and Water Commissioner of Jersey City, died yesterday at his home, 976 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, in his sixty-sixth year.

ADMITS VISITS TO ACCUSER.

Cocheu Testifies to Many Calls on Mrs. Nichols.

Mrs. Lulu Nichols, who with her husband, Howard J. Nichols, and the latter's mother, Mrs. Lois Nichols, was arrested on Friday last charged with having extorted a check for $20,000 from Theodore Cocheu, 78 years old, a Custom House employe, after the mother-in-law and husband had found her in the parlor of her home at 367 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, with the aged man, testified yesterday afternoon in the Adams Street Police Court that she had maintained over friendly relations with Cocheu since shortly after her marriage to Nichols. She denied that her husband or mother-in-law used violence in getting the check, and asserted that Cocheu offered it in the hope of concealing his situation from his wife and the public.

Mrs. Nichols declared her maiden name was Lulu Christiansen. Before her marriage she was employed as a servant in the family of Mr. Cocheu. She left his employ four years ago and went to Center Harbor, N. H., where she met Nichols and married him. She returned to Brooklyn with her husband and lived with him at various addresses in the downtown neighborhood.

"I will give you $20,000 if you won't divulge this to the public and my wife. I know you have caught me, but is there nothing that I can do to settle it?"

Finally, late in the afternoon, Mr. Cocheu was permitted, according to the witness, to write the check out. At no time was he detained at the house by force or threats, she said.

Mr. Cocheu, small and with almost pure white hair and mustache, was questioned by Assistant District Attorney Conway, who conducted the prosecution, and repeated practically the story he told on Friday morning in the police court.

Mr. Cocheu admitted that he had visited Mrs. Nichols at her home at least fifteen times, at times when she was alone and on other days when her husband was there. He said that he had several times given Mrs. Nichols money "to help her along." He said that Mr. Nichols frequently invited him to visit his home and that his visits there were with the husband's consent.

The examination will be continued tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

AID FOR BLUE RIDGE SCHOOL

Patronesses Receive at Their Annual Dance at the Vanderbilt.

The annual dance for the benefit of the Blue Ridge Industrial School in Virginia was held last evening in the Della Robbia room at the Vanderbilt. The ceiling of the room was covered with palm leaves and tiny electric lights shone through like stars, and baskets of flowering plants were suspended from the ceilings and pillars.

The patronesses who took turns in receiving were Miss Sarah Alexander, Mrs. A. M. Anderson, Mrs. Phyllis Langhorne Brooks, Mrs. George H. Brewster, Mrs. Irving Brock, Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. J. Herbert Claiborne, Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin, Mrs. W. Benton Crisp, Mrs. George Ethridge, Mrs. W. E. Gaillard, Mrs. Thomas T. Gaunt, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Stuart G. Gibbony, Mrs. Ralph Graves, Mrs. C. E. Gudebrod, Mrs. Garrard Glenn, Mrs. Riley M. Gilbert, Mrs. F. E. Hagemeyer, Mrs. Bernard J. Harrison, Mrs. Henry W. Hodge.

Mrs. Graham R. Holly, Mrs. Russell H. Landale, Mrs. Howard Lilienthal, Mrs. John D. Lindsay, Mrs. H. Snowden Marshall, Mrs. J. Markham Marshall, Mrs. Walton H. Marshall, Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, Mrs. C. C. Nadal, Mrs. Herbert Noble, Mrs. John Randolph Page, Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson, Mrs. Theodore H. Price, Mrs. James Remsen, Mrs. John Reilly, Jr., Mrs. Willoughby Sharp, Mrs. William Mason Smith, Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius, Mrs. Mary Horsman Swain, Mrs. Robert Coleman Taylor, Mrs. A. C. Vandiver, Mrs. Henry Devereux Whiton, Mrs. Roger H. Williams, and Mrs. Henry A. Wise, Jr.

$51 FOR BROWN LETTER.

Last Part of John E. Burton's Library Put on Sale.

The sale of the sixth and last part of the library of John E. Burton of Milwaukee, Wis., was begun yesterday at the Anderson Galleries. A letter of John Brown of Osawatomie, Lowell, Ohio, 1840, to "Friend Perkins" about a business transaction in wool and farm stock, sold for $51. "Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly of Virginia," 1860-61, brought $17.20.

The "Statutes at Large of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America" went for $15. The rare address of O. H. Dutton at Holyoke, Mass., on the death of Abraham Lincoln, was knocked down for $10. The play bill at Ford's Theatre the night on which Lincoln was assassinated brought $15.50. "Biography of Zadock Pratt of Prattsville, N. Y., including early history, description, &c., of the town, by Jay Gould, published about 1853, sold for $14.50. The scarce first edition of Jay Gould's "History of Delaware County and Border Wars of New York," 12 mo., Roxbury, 1856, realized $20.

The sale will be concluded today.

PROBATE LETTER AS WILL.

Earle's Bequests in a Farewell Message Written to His Wife.

Part of a farewell letter, written by Frank B. Earle of 490 Park Avenue, East Orange, before he left for Bermuda, where he died on Dec. 19, 1915, was accepted for probate in Newark yesterday by Surrogate Fred G. Stickel, Jr. The estate, the value of which was not given, was left to Mrs. Earle.

Fearing that he would not survive his trip to Bermuda, Mr. Earle wrote a farewell note to his relatives in which he made disposition of his estate. Through foresight he had friends, Mr. and Mrs. A. Howard Troth of East Orange, put their signatures to the letter as witnesses. This act made it possible for the Surrogate to probate the letter as Mr. Earle's last will and testament, without having to certify it to the Orphans' Court.

In probating the testament Surrogate Stickel took the affidavits of Mr. and Mrs. Troth as to the authenticity of the signatures on the will-letter.

REED'S ESTATE TO FRIENDS.

Printer's Daughter, Who Contested Will, Receives $25,000.

Charles B. Reed, printer and philanthropist, who caused "Humane Culture," or the teaching of universal kindness, to be placed in the curriculum of the public schools in Greenwich, Conn., left a net estate of $156,288 in Connecticut, while his gross taxable assets in New York are placed at $110,130 in the appraisal of his estate filed yesterday in the office of the State Controller. The New York holdings included an interest in the printing business at 142 Worth Street, valued at $48,545, stocks and bonds aggregating $49,000, and bank deposits of $8,442.

His wife, Mrs. Augusta Webster Reed, having died, he bequeathed his entire estate in equal shares to two friends, Dr. James P. Fiske and Mrs. Anna C. Brown. The will was contested by Jessie L. Reed, who asserted she was a daughter, and a settlement was effected whereby she received $25,000.

Leaves Portraits to West Point.

In his will, filed for probate yesterday, Oliver D. Russell, who died in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 31, bequeathes an oil portrait and a crayon portrait of General Winfield Scott Hancock to the United States Military Academy at West Point. Frances Phillips, daughter of Major John L. Phillips, U. S. A., receives all the testator's money in banks, while three friends, Mrs. Minnie L. Warddell, Miss Anna S. Jones, and Mrs. Helen R. Crittenden, share equally in Mr. Russell's interest in the estate of Ella R. Moody, whose relationship to the decedent was not stated. The entire estate exceeded $10,000, according to petition filed with the will by Attorney Harold E. Lippincott of 55 Nassau Street.

General William Sooysmith.

Brig. Gen. William Sooysmith, United States Volunteers, and during the civil war a member of the staffs of Generals Grant and Sherman, died last Saturday, in Medford, Ore., in his eighty-seventh year. He was born in Tarlton, Ohio, and on being graduated from the Military Academy in 1853, was commissioned a brevet Second Lieutenant of Artillery. At the beginning of the civil war, General Sooysmith was appointed Colonel of the Thirteenth Ohio Volunteers, being appointed a Brigadier General of Volunteers in April, 1862.

MRS. WHITEHOUSE REPLIES.

In Letter to Legislators She Answers Charges of Anti-Suffragists.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party of the State of New York, is sending the following letter to all members of the New York State Legislature:

> I am told that the anti-suffragists have been circulating among the legislators distorted reports of support I had once given to a magazine; they cite in connection with my action a shocking and sacrilegous poem recently published by the same magazine. The inference suggested is that I uphold or have upheld the poem. I am told, and it cannot fail to be true, that these dishonest tactics are arousing prejudice and causing damage to the cause of suffrage. For that reason I lay before you the following facts:
>
> In November, 1915, I, among others, signed a request for funds for the magazine, which had always supported woman suffrage, and whose editors, artists, and contributors work for it without pay. Two months later, in January, 1916, the poem in question was published. I had never seen or heard of the poem, nor had I heard of any of the circumstances of its publication until the anti-suffragists began this attack upon me.
>
> Woman suffrage is one of the greatest questions before the legislators today; it means the political liberty of one-half of the human race. Hundreds of thousands of women in this State are making for it unprecedented sacrifices. Its advocates ask that it should be judged fairly on its principles. Its opponents seek to prejudice it by dishonest personal attacks and clever misrepresentation of the characters of its leaders.
>
> I sincerely trust that the present effort of the opposition will not obscure for you the real issue, and that you will judge the question only on its merits. Yours very truly,
>
> Mrs. NORMAN DE R. WHITEHOUSE,
> Chairman.

The suffrage carnival ball at Madison Square Garden will be held today, with the Hippodrome ballet and Sousa's band, and the anti-suffragists have arranged for a hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee for today, nearly catching the suffragists napping. The suffragist leaders will spend today in Albany, but will return to attend the ball in their traveling costumes of crêpe tissue paper.

Gilson I. Totten.

Gilson I. Totten, for almost fifty years prominent in the Baptist denomination in Brooklyn, died last Saturday at his home, 160 Keap Street, that borough, in his seventy-eighth year. Born in Huntington, L. I., he was for a number of years associated with his father in the coal and wood business in the Eastern District of Brooklyn. Mr. Totten become a member of the First Baptist Church forty-seven years ago, and for a time served as Senior Deacon of the church. He was also Superintendent of the Sunday school and a former President of the Eastern District Sabbath School Association. He was a delegate to the Baptist Church Extension Society, the Long Island Baptist Association, and was a member of the Board of Directors of the Baptist Home. Mr. Totten was at one time a Director of the Dime Savings Bank of Williamsburg.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

YODER.—Dr. Ralph E. Yoder and wife, Dr. Eleanor M. Yoder, 443 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter March 3, 1916.

ZINN.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Zinn announce the birth of a daughter on March 6.

Engaged

PETERS—JORDAN. — Caroline Jordan to Joseph Peters.

Married.

HARE—GOODWIN.—On Thursday, March 2, at Paget, Bermuda, by the Rev. Neil McLauchlan, Elizabeth Sage Goodwin, daughter of the late Dean Sage of Albany, to Meredith Hare.

ROOSEVELT—OLMSTEAD.—At West Brookfield, Mass., on Monday, March 6, 1916, Grace Helen Temple, daughter of Mrs. Chauncey Lockhardt Olmstead, to Oliver Wolcott Roosevelt of New York.

Died

ADELSON.—Bertha, (Basia,) on Sunday, March 5, relict of Nathan, aged 88, beloved mother of Philip, Thomas, Kive, Bessie Slone, the late Lottie Berlin, Julia Silverman, Rebecca Weisman, and Annie Aaron. Funeral from her late residence, 116 Bay 31st St., Bensonhurst, Tuesday, 12 M. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

BERLS.—On March 5, 1916, Charles, beloved husband of Margaretha Berls, (nee Spiegel.) Funeral from his late residence, 773 9th Av., on Tuesday, March 7, 1916, at 2 P. M.

BEVERLY.—Albert. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

BRAINERD.—At Portland, Conn., March 6, Frank Brainerd, President of the Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry Company, in his sixty-second year. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Portland, Conn., Thursday, at 2:30 P. M. Friends kindly omit flowers.

BURKHAM.—Entered into life eternal on Sunday, March 5, at Atlantic City, N. J., Mary Sinclair, daughter of the late Elzey G. Burkham. Funeral private. Interment at convenience of family.

BURKHAM.—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with regret the death, on March 5, 1916, of Miss Mary Sinclair Burkham, a member of the society.
KATHERINE M. BEEKMAN, President.
THERESE K. THORNE, Recording Secretary.

CHEESMAN.—At Concord, N. H., on Sunday, the fifth day of March, 1916, Francis Livingston Cheesman, only son of Clara Livingston and Timothy Matlack Cheesman, M. D., in the 15th year of his age. Committal service will be held at St. Philip's Church in the Highlands, Garrison, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, at 11 o'clock. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 9:10 A. M.; returns from Garrison at 12:17 P. M.

CHEROUNY.—On Monday, March 6, at his late residence, 1,438 51st St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Henry W. Cherouny, in his 74th year. Funeral services at his late residence Tuesday evening, March 7, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

COHEN.—Edward, beloved husband of Sophia L. Cohen, in his 50th year, at his residence, 106 West 69th St. Funeral private. Little Rock (Ark.) papers please copy.

DAVIDSON.—Suddenly, March 6, at his late residence, 606 West 116th St., in his 40th year, Felix S. Davidson, beloved husband of Charlotte, (nee Potter,) father of Ralph. Funeral private.

DAY.—At East Orange, N. J., on Monday, March 6, 1916, Nicholas Wyckoff Day, aged 77. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 30 State St., on Wednesday, March 8, at 5 P. M. Automobiles will be in waiting at Brick Church Station, D., L. & W. R. R., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken 4:15 P. M.

EDWARDS.—At Jersey City Monday, March 6, 1916, William David Edwards, aged 60 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,627 Boulevard, on Wednesday, March 8, at 8 P. M.

FOSTER.—Augusta Plummer, daughter of John Lincoln and Susan White Plummer, in Plainfield, N. J., at her late residence, on March 5, 1916. Funeral private, at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers. Washington State papers please copy.

FRANKFURTER. — Leopold, on Monday, March 6. Private services 1,045 Clay Av., Wednesday, March 8, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GILLIGAN.—James S. Gilligan, Sunday, March 5, late member of the Fifth New York Infantry, Duryee Zouaves. Funeral from the residence of his son, Warren, 58 Cornelia St., Brooklyn, N. Y., March 9.

HANDLEY.—On Monday, March 6, 1916, William Lott Handley. Notice of funeral later.

HARRINGTON. — In Jersey City, at her residence, 454 Wayne St., on March 5, 1916, Catherine J., widow of the late Thomas Harrington. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, March 8, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Aedan's Church, where solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of her soul.

HARRIS.—Suddenly on March 5, Leontine Marie, beloved wife of Charlie N. Harris and daughter of the late Joseph and Josephine Hubbard Marie. Relatives and friends are invited to attend a mass of requiem at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., on Tuesday, March 7, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Members of the Society of the Children of Mary are invited to attend.

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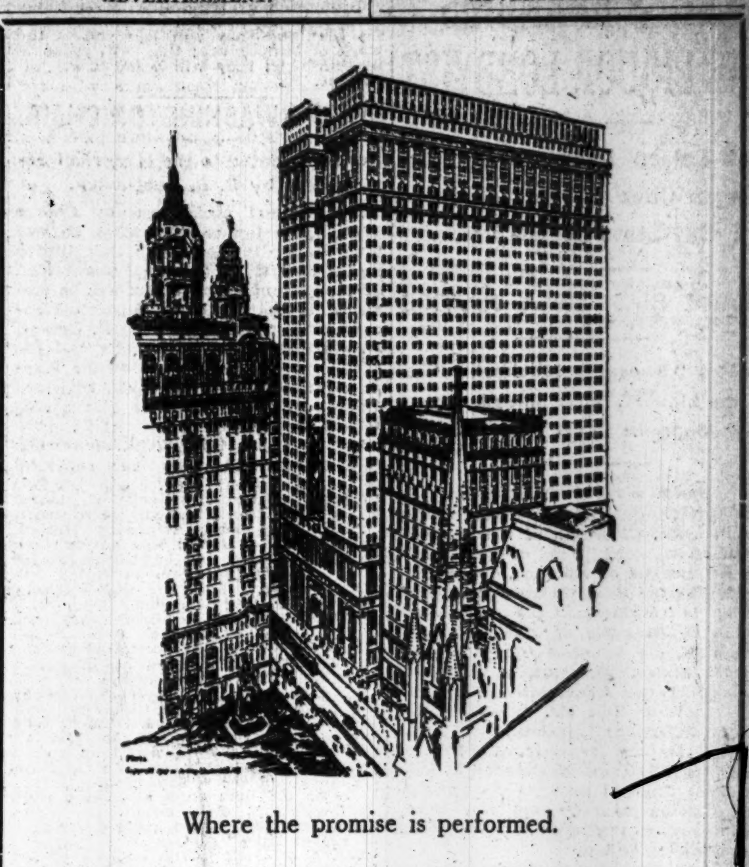

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MRS. ESLER IS HOSTESS.

Her Guests Entertained by Marie Dressler Singing 'The Ballet Russe.'

Mrs. Frederick Esler entertained last evening with a dance for her son, Lemist Esler. There were nearly 100 guests, and a buffet supper was served at midnight. Miss Constance Binney danced "The Moon of Love," her accompaniment being played by the composer, Dwight Fisk, who set Robert Louis Stevenson's verse to music.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Robeson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Amos C. Schermerhorn, Mr. and Mrs. John Douglas, Mrs. Frank Pelton, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Rosen, the Misses Elsa Maxwell and Fellowes Gordon, also Marie Tempest and Marie Dressler, both of whom sang, Miss Dressler singing "The Ballet Russe" from "Melinda and Her Sisters."

Died

HARRIS.—The Children of Mary of Maplehurst are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. Charles N. Harris at the Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., on Tuesday, March 7, at 10 A. M.
Miss GEORGINE ISELIN, President.
Mrs. EMILE VATABLE, Secretary.

HOMER.—Henry Greenleaf, on Monday, March 6, 1916, Henry Greenleaf Homer, son of the late Charles W. Homer, D. D., of Brooklyn, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. James's Church, Lafayette Av. and St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 8, 1916, at 3 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

HOUSEWORTH.—On Saturday, Susie Cornell, wife of John Houseworth, at her late residence, 2,422 University Av., Bronx. Funeral services at North New York Congregational Church, 143d St., near Willis Av., on Tuesday evening, March 7, at 8 o'clock.

JEFFERIS.—Died of pneumonia at Bethlehem, N. H., on March 4, 1916, Rev. William (McCauley) Jefferis, D. D., Archdeacon Diocese of West Virginia. Funeral services will be held at St. James's Church, Twenty-second and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia, on Tuesday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Wilmington and Brandywine Cemetery, Wilmington, Delaware.

LAVIGNE.—On Sunday, March 5, 1916, at 11 P. M., Marine Therese Lavigne, nee Antoine, widow of Paul D. Levigne. Requiem mass Wednesday, March 8, at 10 A. M., at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West Twenty-third Street. Interment private.

LEE.—Marjorie, daughter of Mrs. William Lewis Paine. Services at 29 West 128th St., at 1:30 P. M. Tuesday, March 7, prior to interment at Kensico, N. Y.

LYLE.—Suddenly, on March 6, 1916, Francis A. Lyle, widow of the late Robert G. Lyle of 260 Suydam Av., Jersey City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McCURDY.—At his residence in Morristown, N. J., on Monday, March 6, Richard Aldrich McCurdy, in his 82d year. Funeral on Wednesday, March 8, at 3:30 o'clock from St. Peter's Church, Morristown. A special car for the convenience of friends will be attached to the train leaving Hoboken at 2:23 P. M.

MILLER.—At Englewood, N. J., March 5, 1916, Albert Miller in his 65th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 24 Park Av., Englewood, on Tuesday, March 7, at 8 P. M.

MURDOCH.—Walter B., 1,400 University Av. Funeral services Wednesday evening, March 8, 8 o'clock. Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington papers please copy.

NOTT.—On March 6, 1916, at his residence, 151 East 61st St., Charles C. Nott, late Chief Justice of the United States Court of Claims, in the 89th year of his age. Interment Williamstown, Mass., March 7. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

PATTEN.—March 6, 1916, George Patten. Interment private, March 11, 1916.

PAUL.—At Baltimore, on Saturday, March 4, 1916, Samuel Foster Paul, husband of Ernestine Fountain. Funeral service Bretton Hall Hotel, Tuesday, March 7, at 4:30 o'clock. Interment private.

ROCHE.—On March 6, the Rev. Spencer S. Roche, D. D., beloved husband of Emma C. Roche, at his residence, Garden City, in the 66th year of his age.

ROSENHEIM.—Marguerite, beloved wife of Ervin, on Sunday, March 5, after a short illness. Funeral from Campbell's Chapel, 241 West 23d St., Tuesday, 1 P. M. Philadelphia (Penn.) papers please copy.

SCHADE.—Reinhard, aged 79, on Saturday, March 4, 1916. Funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, Philip Ritter, 907 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, March 7, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

SCHEFFEY.—On Sunday, March 5, at Glen Ridge, N. J., Frances Mulford, age 14 months, daughter of Frank L. and Alice Lund Scheffey. Services 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—Suddenly, on March 5, George W. K. Taylor in his 60th year, beloved husband of Anna Lounsbury, father of Allen, Anna, and Burnham Taylor. Funeral services at his late residence, 890 Park Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 7, at 8 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, private. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

TOMLINSON.—Harvey, on Monday, March 6, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Doscher, 430 6th St., Brooklyn, age 66 years. Services on Tuesday, March 7, at 8 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery on Wednesday at 2 P. M. Saint Augustine papers please copy. Funeral private.

WALLACE.—James G., Sr., on Saturday, March 4, at his residence, 502 West 143d St. Requiem mass at Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Amsterdam Av., Tuesday, March 7, at 10. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

WESTON.—On Saturday, Feb. 12, 1916, at the family homestead in Weymouth, Mass., Warren Weston, in his sixty-first year.

WICKHAM.—Suddenly, March 6, 1916, Charles Worth Wickham, son of the late Joseph P. and Mary C. Wickham, in his 64th year. Funeral Wednesday at 2 P. M., at Mattituck, L. I.

BABCOCK.—Annie, 266 West 128th St., March 5. Funeral service today.

BYRNE.—Edmund, March 5, aged 28. Funeral today, 241 West 23d St.

BYRNE.—John, 1,126 Edison Av., March 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CARPENTER.—Venie, 62 West 104th St., March 5. Funeral today.

CHAPPELL.—William J., 486 East 88th St., March 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CHRISTENSEN.—Maria, March 5, aged 62. Funeral 994 2d Av., today, 2 P. M.

DE BARBIERI.—Rose, 203 West 148th St., March 6. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FARRELL.—Patrick, 492 East 134th St., March 4. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

GERAGHTY.—Frank, 1,510 Lexington Av., March 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Died

GLENNEY.—James, 69 East Houston St., March 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HART.—Mary L., March 5, aged 54. Funeral 2,342 8th Av., tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HERATY.—Mrs. A. J., 764 3d Av., March 4.

KELLY.—Ann, 443 East 23d St., March 4, aged 57. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

KRAUSE.—Arthur F., 283 East 152d St., March 4. Funeral service tomorrow.

McCARREN.—Helen, 622 East 17th St., March 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McDONALD.—Isabella, 444 West 43d St., March 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McDONNELL.—Daniel J., 2,115 8th Av., March 5. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

McINTYRE.—Minnie, 429 East 142d St., March 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McTEAGUE.—Mary, 425 West 52d St., March 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MURRAY.—John J., 1,985 Vyse Av., March 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURTHA.—Mabel E., 403 East 16th St., March 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PLUMER. — William, 2,376 Webster Av., Bronx, March 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

REICH.—Morris, 58 West 22d St., March 5, aged 66.

SMITH.—Thomas, 320 East 61st St., March 5. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

SONNENSCHEIN.—Heinrich, 1,192 Franklin Av., Bronx, March 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

STRANGE.—Gerard C., 4,633 Richardson Av., Bronx, March 4.

THIRIET.—Joseph P., 283 Avenue C, March 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WOODWARD.—Sarah A., 384 East 144th St., March 5, aged 73. Funeral service today.

Brooklyn.

ARCULARIUS.—Grace, 101 Quincy St., March 5, aged 2.

BARGMAN.—John E., 1,304 Park Place, March 5. Funeral service today.

BECHTOLDT.—Marion, 2,058 Fulton St., March 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CAHILL.—John, 1,637 East 12th St., March 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

COHEN.—Annie, 710 Gates Av., March 5. Funeral service today.

COLTON.—Jennie, 150 Jefferson Av., March 5, aged 63.

COMERFORD.—Catherine, 37 Clermont Av., March 4. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CONLEY.—Johanna, 268 Myrtle Av., March 5. Funeral March 9, 9:30 A. M.

DEACON.—Ann E., 1,136 Halsey St., March 5, aged 68.

DONLON.—Anna, 15 Greene Av., March 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FITZSIMMONS.—Anna, 164 15th St., Mar. 5.

HOFFMAN.—Elizabeth, 982 Glenmore Av., March 4, aged 82. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KENNEDY.—Margaret, 461 54th St., March 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LARKIN.—Annie, 355 Rutland Road, March 5. Funeral tomorrow.

LONG.—Frederick, 1,245 President St., Mar. 5.

LYNCH.—Thomas H., 430 42d St., March 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MARTH.—Carl, 40 Troy Av., March 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MORONEY.—Andrew J., 119 Congress St., March 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

ROGERS.—Julia W., 21 Lefferts Place, March 5. Funeral service tomorrow.

ROTHMANN.—William, 198 Weirfield St., March 4, aged 85. Funeral service today.

SCHOENHOF.—Charles, 1,491 72d St., March 5. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

SHILBERG.—Eva, 269 Fenimore St., Mar. 4.

TOTTEN.—Gilson I., 160 Keap St., March 4. Funeral private.

WELLSTOOD.—Alice R., 1,764 8th St., March 5. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANDERSON.—James, 136 Plane St., Newark, March 5, aged 13.

BAXTER.—Patrick H., 286 Monmouth St., Jersey City, March 5.

BOLZ.—August, 227 Bay St., Jersey City, March 6. Funeral tomorrow.

BURKE.—Nellie J., 324 South 19th St., Newark, March 5, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow.

COOK.—Theresa, 414 Jelliff Av., Newark, March 4. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

DOSCHER.—John, 976 Summit Av., Jersey City, March 6, aged 66.

DOVELL.—Albert, Newark, March 4, aged 62. Funeral private.

EGGERT.—George, 408 Grand St., Hoboken, March 4, aged 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GATFIELD.—Mary, 470 Springfield Av., Newark, March 4. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

GROOMS.—Hattie A., 88 Seymour Av., Newark, March 6, aged 52.

HILL.—George A., 77 North 11th St., Newark, March 5, aged 65.

KELLY.—Joseph M., 175 Van Horne St., Jersey City, March 5.

LANE.—Harriet L., 62 Newark Av., Jersey City, March 4. Funeral today.

MATTHEWS.—George W., 147 Newark St., Newark, March 5. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Margaret, 213 9th St., Jersey City, March 5.

NUSBAUM.—Rachel M., 758 South 10th St., Newark, March 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Catherine, East Newark, March 4. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

O'DONNELL.—Anna, 87 North 2d St., Newark, March 4. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

OELKERS.—Carl, 120 Washington St., Hoboken, March 4, aged 80.

REILLY.—James H., 159 Sylvan Av., Newark, March 5.

SACKS.—Friedericka, 398 South 8th St., Newark, March 4. Funeral today.

SCHAIBLE.—Gustave A., 579 South 10th St., Newark, March 5. Funeral today.

SCHRIEK.—Nellie, 24 Bremen St., Newark, March 5, aged 34. Funeral private.

SEYLAZ.—Edward A., Newark, March 4, aged 19. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Elizabeth, 103 South 7th St., Newark, March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

VANDERVOORT.—Charles P., 314 Armstrong Av., Jersey City, March 4, aged 22.

WARDLEY.—Sibila, 66 Jordan Av., Jersey City, March 5.

Long Island.

HAWKINS.—Mrs. Robert, Southampton, March 4, aged 80.

O'DRISCOLL.—Denis, 278 6th Av., Long Island City, March 5. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WOOD.—Marjorie, Elmhurst, March 5, aged 7. Funeral notice later.

In Memoriam

BLOCH.—In sad, loving memory of the dearly beloved son Nathan of Charles and Rose Bloch, who died March 7, 1914.

PHYFE.—In tender memory of my only brother, William H. P. Phyfe, departed this life March 7, 1915.

ACKLEY.—Joseph S., mass, St. Cecilia's Church, Brooklyn, today, 7 A. M.

BOYLE.—Edward, mass, St. Michael's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

RILEY.—Bridget, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 9:30 A. M.

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ASSAILS BRANDEIS AS LIQUOR LOBBYIST

Anti-Saloon League's Spokesman Cites Records of the Bay State Legislature.

FEARS BIAS AS A JUSTICE

Quotes "Sweeping Statements" on the Liquor Traffic Made by the Supreme Court Nominee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Dr. James Cannon, Jr., Chairman of the National Legislative Committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America, today presented to the Senate's Sub-Committee, which is considering the fitness of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston for the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, photographic copies of records of the Massachusetts Legislature showing that Mr. Brandeis appeared before the Legislature in 1891 as counsel for the Massachusetts Protective Liquor Dealers' Association and for the New England Brewers' Association. Dr. Cannon characterized Mr. Brandeis's work at that time as lobbying for the liquor interests.

"I have nothing to present against the personal character of Mr. Brandeis," said Dr. Cannon. "For aught we knew he may be of the highest character and doubtless possesses unusual mentality and legal ability. But it occurred to us that the fact that Mr. Brandeis was once the paid lobbyist of liquor dealers' associations would not look well in his biography or in a historical sketch, should he come to sit upon the Supreme Court Bench.

"I do not refer merely to his having appeared as counsel for liquor dealers. There is not necessarily anything disreputable in that. I wish to call the committee's attention particularly to the sweeping statements Mr. Brandeis made before the legislature on the liquor traffic and its relations to society. As far as we have been able to find out Mr. Brandeis has never subsequently rebutted those expressions of his views.

Would Guard Against Bias.

"It is the policy of the Anti-Saloon League not to take part for or against those who are being considered for judicial positions, unless a prospective appointee is so prejudiced against ous cause that legislation on this subject coming before him for interpretation would almost surely be jeopardized by his appointment. What we ask is to have Judges whose minds are unbiased on this question, who will give the subject matter fair consideration when before them."

Chairman Chilton of the sub-committee suggested that in the twenty-five years since Mr. Brandeis had appeared for the liquor associations there had been a great change in public sentiment on the whisky question. In those days, he suggested, prohibitionists were in the minority everywhere. Dr. Cannon replied that Mr. Brandeis was then a mature man, that there was prohibition in Maine and Kansas, and that Mr. Brandeis's expressions of opinion had not been retracted publicly.

"It is an important thing," said Senator Cummins of Iowa, a Republican member of the sub-committee, "whether Mr. Brandeis appeared on this question of public policy and public morals and received compensation for it. There is a difference between appearing for an employer and working for the employer's purposes, and appearing as a citizen and expressing sincere convictions on the question."

Dr. Cannon said that he had assumed that Mr. Brandeis received pay for his services. The Massachusetts docket of legislative counsel showed that Mr. Brandeis was employed by the New England Brewers' Association through its agent, James M. Smith, to act as attorney before the Legislature until the end of the session, and that Mr. Brandeis was employed by the Massachusetts Protective Liquor Dealers' Association through Thomas F. Connor, its President, with the employment to continue to the end of the session.

Passages in Mr. Brandeis's argument before the Massachusetts Legislative Committee, of which a photographic copy was filed with the committee, are as follows:

"It has been said here by the other side: 'Make an ironclad rule as unreasonable as it must be, but do not leave any discretion to the licensing boards, because the liquor dealers are immensely potent in politics.' Undoubtedly they have influence, but do you think that it is an accident that the liquor dealers are potent in politics, that it is the liquor dealers who are in politics, rather than the bakers, the butchers, the tailors, or the shoemakers? They are in politics because such agitation as this has put them there; because laws have been enacted with which they cannot comply; because they cannot live unless they are vigilant and secure some one in authority to protect their interests. You can remove liquor dealers from politics by a very simple device—make the liquor laws reasonable.

Assailed Harassing Laws.

"If you will but recognize facts instead of closing your eyes to them, as these gentlemen of the Law and Order League have done, if you will accept the fact that liquor is desired by a large majority of the voters of the Commonwealth, and consequently that people will sell it, if you will recognize that, and will make laws which do not unnecessarily harass those engaged in the business; if you will let them conduct it respectably—as a majority of these people desire to conduct their business; if you will permit them to earn, not merely money, but, what is more important, the esteem of their fellow-men, the whole race of liquor-dealer politicians will soon pass away.

"The liquor dealers will become as inconspicuous in public life as the butchers and bakers. They will devote their leisure and their means to such enjoyments as others do, instead of seeking to control officials and elections by fair means or by foul. * * * You cannot make a law which will be effectual that has not the moral support of a majority of the people unless you establish a despotism; and, on the other hand, you cannot disregard a law which expresses the will of the majority unless you invite anarchy."

"Isn't the existence of a statute proof of the will of the majority?" a member of the Massachusetts Legislature then asked Mr. Brandeis, and Mr. Brandeis replied:

"No, it is evidence which creates presumption; but the presumption may be rebutted by the facts. When we find upon the statute book a law that a certain thing shall not be done; when we find in the community thousands of men who would like that law enforced and an organization maintained for the sole purpose of enforcing that law; when we find, further, that throughout nearly sixteen years that law has been daily transgressed by men of prominence everywhere and ignored by common consent; I say that then this presumption as to the will of the community has been most effectually rebutted, and that you cannot re-establish that presumption, cannot rehabilitate it, by merely showing that this or that Legislature has refused to remove from the statute book these idle and inoperative words. * * * A great thinker has expressed the opinion that it would be better to have the liquor trade wholly unregulated than to give it such strong inducements to engage in politics. In my opinion that alternative is not a necessary one. Today, under the limited and high license system, the liquor trade contains a large number of men whose position is good financially, and, to a certain extent, socially; men who desire to elevate their trade, men who want to conduct themselves properly, men who do not want to be in politics any more than all of us do, at certain times and for certain purposes. * * *

"Remove from the statute book obnoxious and degrading laws; remove the uncertainties with which you have surrounded a business which is sure to exist for ages to come; remove the discredit which you have placed on this trade, which you honor with your patronage. Let these people pursue their trade without fear of persecution and untrammeled by regulations with which the community will not let them comply. Do that and they will join you in the work of temperance; they will cease to be criminals; they will cease to be politicians."

GIVES A WASHINGTON CHAIR.

Relic Presented to the Historical Society by E. B. Southwick.

The original chair used by George Washington immediately after he was inaugurated President of the United States in 1789 at the old Federal Hall at the head of Broad Street will be presented to the New York Historical Society this evening. Richard H. Greene, an old member of the society and the present Governor General of the Mayflower Society of New York, informed Robert H. Kelby, librarian of the Historical Society yesterday, that the owner of the chair, Edmund B. Southwick, had consented to present this historical relic to the society. Mr. Southwick was for many years entomologist of Central Park, but a short time ago he retired.

"It was originally owned by William Coventry H. Waddell, who got it when he was Marshal of the United States after the old City Hall at Broad and Wall Streets, where the Sub-Treasury now stands, was torn down soon after the completion of the present City Hall in 1813," said Mr. Greene. "Mr. Waddell, as Marshal, was permitted to take several chairs from the building on his agreement to give new ones for the new City Hall. A letter of Mr. Waddell's authenticates the fact that the chair was used by Washington after he took the oath as President on the balcony and returned to what was then known as the Senate Chamber to deliver his inaugural address to the representatives. It is an old mahogany armchair, plain in design but ornamented with small wood carvings. The leather covering is of recent date."

Mr. Southwick is the nephew of Mr. Waddell. William Coventry H. Waddell and his wife were for several years the social leaders of New York and their town house stood on the site of the Brick Presbyterian Church. Farnham Bishop will deliver a lecture on the submarine this evening before the presentation.

DUTIES ON MAIL SHIPMENTS.

Court Holds Undervalued Goods Liable to Forfeiture.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Judge Buffington in the United States Court of Appeals here today held that the Act of Congress of 1909 relating to the forfeiture of undervalued goods entering the United States applies to the parcels post as well as to the custom house. The articles involved in the suit decided today were packages of dental instruments sent by parcels post from Germany to Philadelphia.

Samuel Rubins, an importer of dental instruments, received through the Philadelphia Post Office eighteen packages of such instruments, sent by Edwin Hagar at Dusseldorf, Germany. The Government contended that the instruments were undervalued through false invoices mailed with the packages, and that Hagar had sent other statements direct to Rubins in which the real value of the shipment was given.

Judge Buffington in his decision pointed out that the law governing importations makes it an offense to attempt to bring into the country any merchandise under a fraudulent invoice. The loss of duties by the Government, he said, was the same whether the fraudulent attempt was effected through either channel.

The postal convention made with Germany in 1899, Judge Buffington continued, contained nothing which in any way limited the power of either the United States or Germany to enact its own tariff legislation. The question whether or not an article sent by mail from one country to the other is subject to customs duties in the latter country can only be decided by the country to which the article is sent, and it is not affected by any postal convention between the two countries.

EX-BUTLER TRIED AS SLAYER

Witnesses Tell of Mrs. Heitner's Murder in Brooklyn.

Accused of the murder of Mrs. Julia Heilner in her home at 217 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, on April 23 last, Joseph Hanel was put on trial yesterday before Justice Crane and a jury in the Supreme Court in that borough. After witnesses had been examined the case was adjourned until this morning.

Hanel had been employed as a servant in the Heilner home for about a fortnight. On the day Mrs. Heilner was slain he disappeared, and was not arrested until two weeks ago, when he was found in Baltimore. The motive of the crime was robbery.

Policemen Gustav Blessman and John J. McGovern of the Parkville Station told yesterday of being called to the Heilner house by Miss Helen Buck, who lived with Mrs. Heilner, and of the discovery of the murder. Miss Buck had returned home unexpectedly, and was alleged to have seen Hanel leaving the house. Finding the door locked, and fearing that something was wrong, she summoned the policemen, as well as Franz Bierbaum, who was then employed at 221 Albemarle Road. Bierbaum also testified to the finding of the dead body of Mrs. Heilner in the kitchen.

Ambulance Surgeon Muse of the Kings County Hospital, who examined the body, said Mrs. Heilner had been beaten and strangled. There was a stout cord around her neck. Coroner's Physician George W. Tong said the primary cause of death was strangulation.

Miss Buck, who is regarded as the prosecution's most important witness, will probably take the stand today.

STUDENTS HEAR STRAIGHT.

The First Talk in City College Course on Foreign Trade.

Willard D. Straight, Vice President of the American International Corporation, yesterday gave the first of a series of informal talks on foreign trade problems in the co-operative course of study in foreign trade of the College of the City of New York. Mr. Straight's address, which was made at the Custom House, related to foreign investments and their influence on trade. At the close of his remarks, the speaker answered many questions asked by the students.

The lecture course, which is in charge of Dr. Guy Edward Snider of the College of the City of New York, has been arranged under the auspices of the American Manufacturers' Export Association, the Merchants' Association, the National Association of Manufacturers, and the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. The next address in the course will be delivered next Monday, at the Custom House, by J. Howard Audrey, Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce, whose subject will be "Our Banking System and Foreign Trade."

The American merchant marine will be discussed March 20 by a speaker to be announced, and on March 27 Charles H. Sherrill, former Minister to Argentina, will discuss "Our Government Policy and Foreign Trade."

KILLS HIMSELF AFTER PARTY

Felix S. Davidson, a Sufferer from Insomnia, Found Dead by His Wife.

Soon after his return from a party early yesterday morning in which he had been the leading spirit Felix S. Davidson, a retired manufacturer of raincoats, committed suicide at his home, in the Broadview, an apartment house at 606 West 116th Street, shooting himself in the right temple with a revolver.

The shots were heard by Mrs. Davidson and their son Ralph, 12 years old, who were sleeping in an adjoining room. They rushed in and found the man lying on the floor, a revolver by his side. Their screams attracted Dr. Arthur Nilson, who lives in the same house. He said that death had been instantaneous.

It was learned that Davidson had been a sufferer for many years with chronic insomnia, but had steadfastly refused to seek medical treatment. He was cheerful last night, however, and joked with his wife and son on their way home from the party.

RAIN HELPS CLEAR 5-INCH SNOWFALL

Street and Harbor Traffic Impeded by One of the Winter's Heaviest Storms.

ONE DEATH IN NEW JERSEY

Body of Aged Man Found by Railroad Tracks—Many Injured by Falls in This City.

One of the heaviest snowstorms of the Winter visited this city yesterday, impeding traffic and tieing up shipping in the harbor. By nightfall nearly five inches of snow had fallen. Then the temperature rose, and there was a heavy fall of sleet followed by rain. The Weather Bureau predicts warmer weather today, with rain. There will be a drop in the temperature tomorrow.

Reports from Buffalo an dother points in Western New York told of a heavy snow and sleet storm, followed by rain, which tied up surface car lines and demoralized, temporarily, the telegraph and telephone service. The storm was most severe along the south shore of Lake Erie, where a fifty-mile gale added to the discomfort of those who had to be out of doors. Erie, Penn., was completely cut off from wire communication for a time in the evening and the Buffalo and Lake Erie rTaction Company reported that all efforts to operate cars west of Fredonia had been abandoned for the night because of the ice and sleet on the rails. A dispatch from Troy, N. Y., told of seven inches of snow and the interruption of railroad and street car traffic there.

The telegraph and telephone companies reported no serious trouble in the neighborhood of this city. The New York Central, New Haven, and Pennsylvania Railroads reported that most of their trains were running on schedule time.

Exposure Kills Aged Man.

There were a number of accidents in this city and one death was reported in New Jersey. The body of a man about 70 years old was found along the Jersey Central Railroad tracks at Caven Point Road, in the Greenville district of Jersey City, and was removed to the morgue at the direction of County Physician George W. King, who gave exposure to the storm as the cause of death. The man was about 5 feet 7 inches in heighth and weighed 150 pounds. He wore a brown overcoat and black suit. He had a gray beard and gray mustache and hair.

The Street Cleaning Department reported last night that it had about 7,000 men at work—4,000 in Manhattan, 1,500 in the Bronx, and 1,500 in Brooklyn. It was expected that the rain would go far toward removing the snow, and that while some inconvenience would be experienced for a few hours, the storm would not cause very serious trouble unless the weather turned cold suddenly.

The report that there would be a heavy fall of snow was received by the Street Cleaning Department at between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning, but the emergency force of shovelers was not ordered out until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, because of the belief that rain would follow the snow, and aid in the job of cleaning the streets. The temperature took a jump early in the day and then dropped again. The higher temperature which brought on the sleet and rainstorm came about 8 o'clock last evening when the thermometer registered 34 degrees.

Early yesterday afternoon the storm swept over lower Manhattan and the harbor like a great blanket, and it was then that the officials first became seriously worried. Only two passenger steamships braved the storm, and the Stockholm, which sailed from Greenock on Feb. 27, and the Kristianiafjord, which sailed from Bergen on Feb. 23, anchored near Quarantine for the night. Both would have docked early last evening if the weather had been favorable. A number of smaller ships were delayed also. The Ward liner Morro Castle and the New York and Porto Rico liner Carolina, braved the storm and crept through the bay to their piers. Wireless messages reported that the United Fruit liners Tenadores and Sixaola had anchored outside the harbor.

Trouble on the surface car lines in Manhattan was experienced early in the afternoon, and the railway companies got their snowplows at work. Even with these in use there was much congestion for several hours at the Times Square crossing and other points where traffic was heavy. Conditions were somewhat relieved about 7:30 o'clock in the evening, when the snow gave way to a fine fall of sleet, mixed with rain. The plows by that time had succeeded in clearing the tracks at the crossings, and the principal trouble was caused by stalled taxicabs and by horse-drawn vehicles, which caused frequent blockades.

B. R. T. Schedules Upset.

Reports from Brooklyn were to the effect that it was the worst storm, so far as the surface car lines were concerned, which the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had had to face this Winter. Schedules on most of the lines were upset, and the Utica Avenue shuttle line from Church Avenue to Avenue N was suspended for a time in the early afternoon.

At 7:10 o'clock last night traffic on the Brooklyn Bridge was tied up for half an hour by a heavy motor truck which became stalled at the Manhattan end of the bridge. Traffic was diverted to the Manhatton Bridge while the block lasted. The Brooklyn Street Cleaning Department reported that it had thirty snow plows and a large force of men at work. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company used 1,000 men to keep its lines open.

Sveral accidents were reported to the police in Manhattan. Frances Large of 2,532 Seventh Avenue fell on the steps of the 145th Street elevated railway station and suffered a fracture of the left ankle.

Ida Halpert, 10 years old, of 209 West 118th Street, ran in front of an auto truck at St. Nicholas Avenue and 112th Street, and suffered contusions of the head. Her injuries were not serious, and she was removed to her home.

Luigio Stiezo of 351 East Thirty-second Street fell on the platform of the elevated railway at Third Avenue and Forty-second Street, and was cut and bruised seriously.

At the municipal lodging house 250 men, 18 women, and 5 children applied for shelter from the storm. On the corresponding night of last year, when there was a heavy storm, there were 2,400 applicants. At the request of the Bridge Department 53 men were sent by the Superintendent to shovel snow from the Brooklyn and Manhattan Bridges, and 140 men were sent to clear the snow fom Pier 14 at the request of the New England Steamship Company.

Snow removal experts from various cities will hold a conference tomorrow evening at the Automobile Club of America to discuss the best way to clear streets of snow. Among those who will lecture are William H. Connell of Philadelphia, Paul E. Mercier, Montreal, Canada; G. H. Hanna, Cleveland, Ohio; Leon F. Peck, Hartford, Conn., and Commissioner Fetherston of this city. The public is invited to attend the conference.

Customs Men at Beefsteak Dinner.

Members of the Second Division of the Appraiser's office held a beefsteak dinner last night at Reisenweber's, Columbus Circle. The speakers included John K. Sague, Appraiser of the Port; Representatives Daniel J. Riordan, William S. Bennet, and Daniel J. Griffin, and Jerry B. Sullivan, President of the Board of General Appraisers. Later in the evening several artists entertained the customs men, among them Miss Bobby Folsom of the Winter Garden company, Miss Ethel Powell, La Petite Irene of the "Midnight Follies," and Samuel H. Speck.

TRADE COUPON LAWS STAND

Supreme Court Upholds the Statutes of Washington and Florida.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Supreme Court today held that the Washington and Florida trading stamp laws were constitutional. The widespread practice of giving coupons with cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, or premium slips or trading stamps with other merchandise, was thus held to be entirely under the control of the States.

The court upheld the constitutionality of laws in Florida and Washington imposing taxes on such trading stamps or coupons and dismissed the appeal of F. S. Pitney of Seattle, Wash., convicted for violating the Washington trading stamp law, in that he as manager and agent of the United Cigar Stores Company in connection with a sale to a customer gave a trading stamp or coupon.

It was contended that the statutes were an unconstitutional discrimination against a legitimate method of advertising. The court, however, held it was for the Legislatures to pass on the public policy involved in the questions and to adopt such regulation thereof as they might choose. The court furthermore held that the business was not within the interstate commerce protection of the Constitution.

The Supreme Court never has passed on the question before, but some State courts have held coupon regulation laws unconstitutional.

Premium advertising has been held legal, however, in Alabama, California, Colorado, Georgia, Maryland, Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Rhode Island, and New York.

Officials of the United Cigar Stores Company, the Sperry & Hutchinson Company, and of the Hamilton Corporation, all of which do a national business in the distribution of profit-sharing coupons and trading stamps, said yesterday that the Supreme Court's decision would have no effect upon the issuing of coupons and stamps except in the State of Washington. In that State they are prevented by the State law from redeeming coupons or stamps with merchandise, and that situation had been met, they said, by a cash redemption plan for customers. The decision comes too late to affect the business in Florida, they said, because the statute on which the decision was based had been repealed by the Legislature.

In several of the States independent tobacco and cigar interests have attacked the concerns which give redeemable stamps or coupons. An excise tax of 3 per cent. was placed on sales in connection with the giving of trading stamps to customers in Massachusetts in 1904, but the Supreme Court of Massachusetts held this to be unconstitutional in 1906. In 1909 Governor Brown of Georgia signed a bill which prohibited the use of trading stamps by merchants in that State.

"Our premium business costs the United Cigar Stores Company approximately $2,000,000 yearly, and I believe we would be better off if we were prohibited from using coupons at all," said Elliott Averett, Vice President of the company yesterday. "Now, if we should be forbidden generally to use coupons, we would apply the money saved in that way to the benefit of the customer by reducing prices, and this reduction would have to be met by competitors. In that event, competitors would be much more affected in the trade than they now are under the premium system.

"In the State of Washington, where an arbitrary excise tax of $6,000 upon each concern using coupons was imposed, we have made the redemption in cash. But in each store premium articles are kept, which a customer may buy with the cash received from coupons, and at a rate which gives him practically the same value in merchandise as if he obtained it by coupons alone. This is based on the old business rule of discount to cash customers."

BUFFALO STRIKE SPREADS.

Machinists at Otis Elevator Company Walk Out.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 6.—Eight hundred men employed by the Otis Elevator Company were laid off today when the machinists at the plan joined the strike called last week by the International Association of Machinists for an eight-hour day, a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour, and a closed shop.

The number of men idle as a result of the strike and consequent lockouts is now estimated at 7,500. Vice President J. J. Keppler of the Machinists' Union is expected here tomorrow to take charge of the strike situation.

SIGNAL MEN OPPOSE HAND FIRE ALARMS

Debate with Building Owners on Proposed Changes in Factory Regulations.

PANICS CAUSE THE DEATHS

Realty Lawyer Suggests Alarm Be Confined to Floor on Which the Fire Occurs.

The adequacy of fire alarms proposed to be installed in hundreds of factory structures in New York City was debated at a public hearing on a proposed amendment to the law governing such devices held by the Bureau of Industrial Code of the State Industrial Commission at 230 Fifth Avenue yesterday.

The enactment sought to be amended is the code requirement that every factory building more than two stories in height in which more than twenty-five persons are employed above the ground shall be equipped with a fire alarm signal system with a sufficient number of signals clearly audible to all the occupants.

The amendment seeks to divide such factory structures into four classes—Class A, buildings of six stories or less in height; Class B, buildings of nine stories or less in height; Class C, buildings of twelve stories or less in height, and Class D, buildings not included in any of the other classes—a difference in kind of signals that may be installed being described for each of the classes. The law as it reads now provides one system for all factory buildings, providing for "closed circuits" and putting a special ban on open circuits save in cases where special permission is obtained from the Industrial Commission.

The fight yesterday centred about two of the proposals of the amendment—one permitting factory structures six stories or less in height to employ "whistles, bells, gongs, or horns," operated by hand, to warn workers in case of fire, and the other permitting structures nine stories or less in height to use the open circuit electrical system.

Engineers employed by signal service and electrical companies insisted these devices would not prove less expensive, but would simply increase the hazards surrounding factory employes in crowded workshops.

Frank V. Sackett, representing the American District Telegraph Company, which is known in New York as the National District Telegraph Company, and which has 25,000 subscribers in 125 cities and towns of the United States, argued against the amendment, asserting that owners of buildings installing the devices not now approved would not alone have to pay for installing them, but would also have to take into consideration the 20 per cent. yearly depreciation and the cost of maintenance.

Other corporations of similar character also opposing the amendments were the Aero Fire Alarm Company, the Auto Call Company, the Automatic Fire Alarm Company, J. H. Bunnell & Co., Consolidated Fire Alarm Company, Edison Electric Illuminating Company, Edwards & Co., Inc., Fire Detecting Wire Company, Holtzer-Cabot Electric Company, Lovell-McConnell Manufacturing Company, Manhattan Electrical Supply Company, Metropolitan Electric Protective Company, Mohawk Electric Manufacturing Company, W. R. Ostrander & Co., Samson Electric Company, and Stanley & Patterson.

Charles W. Mitchell, consulting engineer for these companies, presented a printed brief in which it was contended that the records for the last five years showed that more fires with loss of life had occurred in buildings of six stories and less than in those above six stories.

Harold M. Phillips, 261 Broadway, representing the Greater New York Taxpayers' Association; Louis Schrag, representing the West Side Taxpayers' Association; Victor L. Weil, a real estate owner and broker, and others argued in favor of the amendment, asserting the statements made by the representatives of the fire alarm companies and signal service corporations were based on self-interest.

J. O. Hammitt, head of the Fire Prevention Bureau, said the New York Fire Department did not object to any device that was safe. Miss Frances Perkins, Executive Secretary of the Committee on Safety of New York City, urged that greater study be given to the amendment before it was introduced in the Legislature.

Additional public hearings on the proposed amendment will be held in Albany today, at Utica tomorrow, at Syracuse on Friday, at Buffalo next Monday, and at Rochester next Tuesday.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—Seventy-two corporations, the record number for one day, were chartered today. Their aggregate capitalization was $2,739,500, and they include:

U. S. Consolidated Oil Co., Inc., produce, refine petroleum, products, quarrying, construction, $1,500,000; O. R. Erklin, E. P. Libby, J. E. Wilson, 1 Broadway.

The Bull Publishing Co., Inc., printers, stationers, publishers, $100,000; L. C. Kelly, S. De Lange, J. J. Ruth, 652 Leonard St., Greenpoint.

Ransome Mixer Co., Inc., concrete, mining machines, accessories, $50,000; W. B. Brown, H. Rohrback, T. Hill, 63 Wall St.

Confectioners' Coating Co., Inc., machinery, implements, devices, confection, chocolates, $150,000; C. W. Millard, C. H. Otis, E. B. Walden, 17 Battery Place.

Magruder-Wood Chocolate Co., Inc., Liverpool, confectionery, $50,000; W. H. Horton, F. W. Wood, J. P. Goettel, 525 Oak St., Syracuse.

Economic Gas Water Heater Corporation, gas, water heaters, oil, gas, electric machines, $37,500; A. G. Halpin, A. Howell, N. W. Coan, 453 Grand St.

St. Clair Paper Co., Inc., paper, substitutes, pulp, fibre, peat productions, fertilizers, farm, dairy products, common stock no par value, begin business with $205,000; K. A. Siemers, R. A. Flynn, F. T. Kelsey, 120 Broadway.

Allen & Reeves Shoe Co., Inc., Watertown, leather, rubber goods, $25,000; H. E. and J. E. Reeves, W. J. Allen, Watertown.

The Thunderer Printing-Publishing Co., Inc., printing, publishing, $50,000; S. L. Leftwich, W. D. Johnson, L. A. Leavelle, 174 West 135th St.

L. R. Mack, Inc., Albany, autos, accessories, $100,000; F. Alderman, C. V. Collins, L. R. Mack, 200 Washington Av., Albany.

Superior Steamship Co., Inc., ship brokerage, mercantile, building ships, $50,000; M. L. Snider, H. L. Sperling, C. Pechner, 299 Broadway.

Horseheads Glove Co., Inc., Rochester, leather, cotton, worsted, woolen gloves, $30,000; J. P. Brainer, G. B. Draper, I. H. Walker, Rochester.

Fourth Leasehold, Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, $6,000; R. Bloch, F. J. Felbel, H. D. Byrnes, 111 Broadway.

McCormack & Martins, Inc., 8 East 57th St., women's wearing apparel, $50,000; W. B. Wilson, A. McCormack, C. V. Martins, 8 East 57th St.

Dailey and Strong, Inc., Binghamton, sand, gravel, cement, brick, lumber, $20,000; V. F. and C. W. Strong, W. H. Dailey, 25 Griswold St., Binghamton.

Federal Drug Corpn., Inc., medicines, chemicals, paints, oils, dystuffs, glassware, $9,000; S. R. and J. Schlyen, S. Stern, 155 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

Peerless Merchandise Corpn., clothing, $25,000; H. Judelson, S. Sheindelman, F. Glick, 723 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

G. Weiss & Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, fat rendering, soap manufacturing, $20,000; I., J., and G. Weiss, 3 Vandam St., Brooklyn.

Wait Estates, Inc., realty, holding, $20,000; F. G. Stanley, H. G. Wilson, C. W. Adams, 42 Fisher Av., White Plains.

Rose of the Riviera Co., Inc., theatrical, restaurant, wines, liquors, $16,000; W. Smith, A. O'Brien, A. C. Thomas, 2 Rector St.

Graymount Products Co., Inc., Elmira, cold storage, refrigeration, carbonated beverages, $20,000; E. D. Williamson, G. and H. E. Record, 508 Lake St., Elmira.

MacLay and Mullally, Inc., Pelham Manor, advertising, $25,000; G. S. Chappell, M. Dew Hanrahan, W. T. Mullally, 101 East 78th St.

Italian Renaissance Publishing Co., Inc., printing, $10,000; A. A. and B. G. Gasparello, J. V. Panizza, 2 St. Felix St., Brooklyn.

Triarchy Realty Corpn., realty, agency, brokerage, insurance, $10,000; L. Belserene, C. J. Herold, E. Wille, 1,839 Harrison Av., Bronx.

Minda Farm Products Co., Inc., farm products, commodities, $10,000; E. G. Vonderheyden, H. Brunken, C. J. Fisher, Minda.

Mary Owens Bread Shop, Inc., Patchogue, bread, pastry, garden, farm, dairy products, $10,000; W. K. Dupre, Jr., R. Sherman, R. Bennett, Jr., 14 Wall St.

Minsky Building Co., Inc., building, improvement, realty, agency, brokerage, $10,000; M. Lavitt, H. K. and L. Minsky, 111 East Houston St.

G. F. Hotaling Co., Inc., Albany, merchandise, brokers, food products, $10,000; D. W. Hyland, Jr., G. B. Russell, G. F. Hotaling, 250 Patridge St., Albany.

George H. Slack, Inc., Brooklyn; silks, fabrics, woolen, worsted, $10,000; A. R. Wentz, F. Tyrell, G. H. Slack, 74 Hemlock St., Brooklyn.

Advertising Films Corpn., advertising, motion pictures, film exchange, chemical, $10,000; H. A. Beals, A. J. and M. F. Coleman, 415 West 118th St.

Auto Direction Signal Co., Inc., direction signals, accessories, $10,000; J. M. Fiero, Jr., G. B. Shiras, E. A. Walz, Pelham Heights, Pelham.

Buffalo General Electric Garage, Inc., Buffalo; automobile, garage, $10,000; C. R. Stearns, Jr., C. Baldy, E. H. Letchworth, Buffalo.

The Steber Fraternal Press Association, Inc., printers, booksellers, advertising, publishing, $10,000; P. Hayley, Jr., C. J. and E. W. Steber, 159 West 136th St.

Hamburg & Horwitz Lunch Co., Inc., Brooklyn, restaurant, bakery, $10,000; D. Liffman, S. Horwitz, L. M. Hamburg, 1,429 41st St., Brooklyn.

F. L. Griswold Co., Inc., Auburn, clothing, haberdashery, wearing apparel, $8,000; R. J. Eddy, J. Wackenhut, F. L. Griswold, 47 Logan St., Auburn.

Charles Roffmann, Inc., bakery, $5,000; C. Elfers, A. and C. Roffmann, 850 West End Av.

The New Commercial Dress Co., Inc., ladies' dresses, waists, $5,000; H. Saltzman, N. and P. Titofsky, 61 East 3d St.

Eureka Garage Corp'n, autos, accessories, garage, $6,000; T. A. Cooke, Jr., J. P. McCann, T. A. Cook, Sr., 504 West 57th St.

The Kay Tailors, Inc., Buffalo, merchant tailors, $5,000; E. Rubenstein, F. J. Peterson, J. F. Smith, 801 German-American Building, Buffalo.

Number One Realty Co., Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, $5,000; F. Cohen, J. H. Sugarman, C. Korn, 2 West 88th St.

Walker Avenue Garage Corp'n, Bronx autos, garages, realty, agency, brokerage, $5,000; L. G. Mapes, W. D. and M. A. Howell, 1,549 Overling St.

Effpee Mfg. Co., Inc., overgaiters, leggins, hosiery, cloth, rubberized materials, $10,000; H. Dobel, B. Markowitz, M. E. Levine, 321 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

Maurice Goldschmid, Inc., Brooklyn, hotels, apartment houses, restaurant, cafes, $5,000; B. Adler, R. and M. Goldschmid, 554 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn Union Label Dept. Store Assn., Inc., Brooklyn, merchandise, commodities, stores, $5,000; S. Schwartz, C. T. Buraus, C. E. Sinnigen, 575 Evergreen Av., Brooklyn.

Rounds & Allen, Inc., Norwich, drugs, medicines, merchandise, liquors, $5,000; B. D. and R. C. Allen, F. G. Rounds, 19 Conkey Av., Norwich.

Paumes Amusement Co., Inc., amusement, exhibition enterprises, agents, $5,000; S. B. Cooper, J. T. Goldberg, J. Axelrad, 1,067 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Supertone Talking Machine Co., Inc., phonographs, $5,000; A. Benreins, N. Weissmann, E. W. Glucksman, 717 Kelly St.

Moore Braiding Co., Inc., elastic, nonelastic cords, braids, gimps, fringes, capital no par value, begins business with $3,000; E. Weintraub, G. C. and J. V. Moore, Westerly, R. I.

Spear Advertising Co., Inc., advertising, $5,000; A. Jacoby, P. Richless, J. Personeni, 496 West Broadway.

E. E. Lucas, Inc., Schenectady, realty, agency, brokerage, merchandise, $5,000; W. B. Connolly, E. R. Fellows, E. E. Lucas, Schenectady.

Bigelow Products Co., Inc., Buffalo, food products, canned, preserved foods, $5,000; R. F. Piper, H. L. Bodamer, B. Bigelow, 792 Ellicott Square, Buffalo.

Authorizations: S. B. Penick & Co., Marion, N. C., chemists, druggists, $50,000. Representative, Page Tredway, 45 Barclay St., Manhattan.

The Aaron Peters Laboratories, Inc., of Pittston, Penn.; Dover, Del., merchandise, $80,000. Representative, Norman A. Merritt, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

Woodward & Co., Inc., Dover, Del., iron, steel, manganese, other metals, lumber, $100,000. Representative, James S. Alcorn, 140 Broadway, New York.

Capital increases: The Filtrine Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $100,000 to $300,000; Palmer Lime and Cement Co., New York, $25,000 to $233,800; Ansorge Export Co., New York, $25,000 to $50,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Puncture Seal Co., Inc., Bronx; Kirschner Co., Inc., Manhattan; Philip Tillinghast & Co., Inc., Manhattan.

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OTHER COUNTRIES.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,760.—In Bankruptcy.—DANIEL J. WILLIS and JOSEPH JAECKLE, individually and composing the firm of WILLIS & JAECKLE, and the firm of WILLIS & JAECKLE, Bankrupts.

Daniel J. Willis and Joseph Jaeckle, individually and composing the firm of Willis & Jaeckle, and the firm of Willis & Jaeckle, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on February 1, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 17, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22829.—In Bankruptcy.—ROSE TRUAX COMPANY, Inc., Bankrupt.

Rose Truax Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 16, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 17, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 22,779.

Notice is given that EUGENE L. LOUIS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 10th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 22,242.

Notice is given that WILLIAM LEVEY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 10th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 20946.

Notice is given that HENRY WEITZ, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,147.

Notice is given that HENRY F. WELLS, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21690.—Notice is given that RICHARD S. PEALE, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy 21,466.

Notice is given that W. L. POFFENBARGER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 10th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROSE-TRUAX CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, March 7th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 330 East 133d St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of water coolers, fruit juice coolers, machinery, tools, also parts used in the manufacture of water coolers, bottles, funnels, desks, chairs, typewriter, safe, fixtures, etc.; also the assignee's right, title, and interest in and to the trade name, Rose-Truax Co., and the good-will of the business.

DOUGLAS B. GREEN, Assignee.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ROBERT COCHENTHALER, trading as THE GREAT C. CO. and also THE LA VOGUE. Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. No. 22,784.

Personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of dresses, skirts, suits, and fixtures, will be sold at his place of business, No. 809 Meridian Street, Anderson, Indiana, on March 18th, 1916, at 11 A. M., through Walter Vermillion, Esq., attorney at Anderson, Indiana.

Inspection can be held on March 16th and 17th, 1916, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated, New York, March 6th, 1916.

B. W. B. BROWN, Trustee.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of J. H. Bahrenburg Bro. & Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Mar. 7th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 103 Murray St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office fixtures, safes, filing cabinets, etc. HENRY J. GORDON, Receiver.

BERNHEIM & LOEWENTHAL, Attorneys for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL STRAND

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The Resort's Latest Fireproof Hotel On the Ocean Front

American Plan Always Open

300 rooms, 250 with private bath, each equipped with hot and cold fresh and sea water. Capacity 600. Orchestra of soloists. Private garage. Poultry, eggs and dairy products direct from own farm. Phone Atlantic City 1455.

Good Golf Every Day in Year

Illustrated Literature. Ownership Management.

HOTEL CHELSEA

Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bed chambers with private baths (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, &c. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.

J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

Hotel Dennis

ATLANTIC CITY

Superior location with an unobstructed view of beach and boardwalk. A recognized standard of excellence.

Capacity 600 WALTER J. BUZBY

NEW YORK OFFICE SPUR TRAVEL BUREAU [illegible] FIFTH AVE

ROYAL PALACE

HOTEL AND COTTAGES

on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.

·ORCHESTRA·DANCING·

EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE

S. Hanstein, Prop.

ATLANTIC CITY

TRAYMORE

has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty

LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD

NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE 410 TIMES BLDG.

[illegible]

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean Front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely Fireproof. Open always.

American and European plans; hot and cold sea water baths; capacity 400; grill, orchestra, dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

HOTEL RUDOLF

SUPERB LOCATION ON OCEAN FRONT. SEA AND FRESH WATER BATHS. ORCHESTRA. CAPACITY 1,000.

Joel Hillman, Pres. A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia av. & beach. Ocean view. Capacity 350; private baths, elevator, sun parlor, etc. Special rates, $12.50 up weekly, $2.50 up daily. American plan. Every convenience. Open all year. Auto meets trains. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Reduced early season rates. Coach at trains.

A. E. WAGNER, Propr. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

HOTEL WESTMONT

Ocean End, Rhode Island Av., Atlantic City.

Capacity 600. Always open. Sea water baths. Table excellent. $2.50 up daily, $12.50 up weekly. Booklet. D. P. Rahter, Mgr.

HOTEL ABSECON

Virginia Ave., near Beach; FIREPROOF. $2 up daily, $10 up weekly, American plan. $1 up. European plan. O. D. PAINTER.

Hotel Pierrepont

Family Hotel at Moderate Rates.

MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

HOTEL BOTHWELL

Virginia Av., Second House from Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Every Appointment.

Highest standard in cuisine and service. Booklet.

BERKSHIRE INN Always open. Capacity 300. Ocean End Virginia Avenue; $10 to $17 weekly; $2 up daily; $1 up European plan. J. E. DICKINSON.

PHILLIPS HOUSE

Massachusetts Av. and Beach. F. P. PHILLIPS.

St. James Hall in the Pines.—Open all year; home atmosphere; rates moderate; booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

BARTLETT INN

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Now open on American plan

Write for Illustrated Booklet and rates.

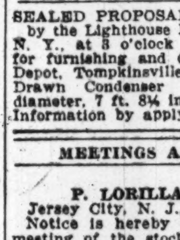
OAK COURT HOTEL, Lakewood, N. J.

GOLF, MUSIC, DANCING.

E. E. Spangenberg, Manager.

PLEASANT VIEW COTTAGE, LAKEWOOD, N. J. Real home; cheerful and sunny; excellent beds; good table. Open all year around. Geo. L. Dann.

FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES, Lakewood, N. J.—Private baths; running water in all rooms. I. Woehr.



FOR SALE.

VICTORS VICTROLAS

On Easiest Terms.

$1 Down; $1 Weekly and up.

Complete stock of records.

Open Evenings.

Write, call, phone 632 Cols.

A. H. MAYERS,

1983 B'way, near 67th.

790 9th Ave., near 53d St.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., March 21, 1916, for delivering ship and motor boat bells, chief petty officers' caps, steel conduit, foundry crane, bunker lamps, deck lanterns, tinned lard, sheet lead, after range, masthead, and side lights, searchlight mirrors, oars, template paper, periscopes, hose reels, signaling searchlights, spruce sticks, splint stretchers, and steel tanks at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General of the Navy. 3-2-16.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 3 o'clock P. M., March 20, 1916, for furnishing and delivering to Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y., 1,130 Seamless Drawn Condenser Tubes, ⅝-inch outside diameter, 7 ft. 8¼ in. long, No. 16 B. W. G. Information by applying to above office.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY,

Jersey City, N. J., February 23rd, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of P. Lorillard Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, Newark Avenue and Senate Place, Jersey City, N. J., on the 14th day of March, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WM. B. RHETT, Secretary.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, March 13th, 1916.

E. H. THURSTON, Secretary.

St. Louis, Mo., February 21st, 1916.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of ANTON WEIL, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 118 East 16th Street, New York on the 20th day of March, 1916, at 4 P. M., for the election of the Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting.

OTTO MAYER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

Notice of Dividend to Holders of Ordinary and Preference Share Warrants to Bearer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have declared a second Interim Dividend on the Ordinary shares for the year from the 1st October, 1915, to 30th September, 1916, at the rate of 2½% (being 6d. per share) free of British Income Tax, payable on the 31st March, 1916.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Ordinary Shares will be entitled to be paid the said Interim Dividend on or after the said 31st March, 1916, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C. Coupon No. 56 must be left for examination at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33 Lombard Street, E. C., three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the Directors have declared a dividend at the rate of 5% per anum on the Preference Shares for the half year from the 30th September, 1915, to 31st March, 1916. The said dividend (less British Income Tax at the rate of 3/6 in the £) that is to say 4-19/20d. per share net is payable on the 31st March, 1916. Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Preference Shares will be entitled to be paid the said dividend on or after the said 31st March, 1916, at the office of the National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd., Savoy Court, Strand, London, W. C. Coupon No. 25 must be left for examination at the office of the said National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd., Savoy Court, Strand, W. C., three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.

Dated 22d February, 1916.

By Order. A. M. RICKARDS, Secretary.

Westminster House, 7 Millbank, London, S. W.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.

New York, March 6, 1916.

PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 68.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Saturday, April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business Tuesday, March 14, 1916.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

S. S. DE LANO, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.

New York, March 6, 1916.

COMMON CAPITAL STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 54.

A dividend of one-half per cent. (½%) on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Saturday, April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business Tuesday, March 14, 1916.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

S. S. DE LANO, Treasurer.

YORKVILLE BANK,

Third Avenue at 85th Street

New York City

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, held on March 2d, 1916, a dividend of 6 per cent. was declared, payable March 31st, 1916, to Stockholders of record March 20th, 1916. Transfer books will be closed from March 20th to April 1st, 1916.

ERNEST WOLKWITZ, Cashier.

Philadelphia, Pa., February 23, 1916.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

PURE OIL COMPANY.

The Directors of the Company have declared a dividend of six per cent. and an extra dividend of fifty per cent. on Common Stock, payable March 15 to stockholders of record March 8, 1916.

Transfer books to be open from March first to March seventh, and closed from March eighth to March fifteenth.

N. H. WEBER, Treasurer.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY

New York, N. Y.

The regular semi-annual Preferred dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding Preferred stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable April 1st to stockholders of record March 23rd, 1916.

J. E. CROSBIE, Treasurer.

February 9, 1916.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS CORPORATION.

March 6, 1916.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the thirteenth quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent., or $1.75 per share, was declared upon the preferred stock of the company, payable on April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

GRAY MILLER, Secretary.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., March 18, 1916, to the Common Stockholders as registered at the close of business February 29, 1916. E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 5, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by this Company of the properties of the Beaverton & Willsburg Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 6, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 6, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

Dated, January 3, 1916.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE VICTOR FUEL COMPANY, ISSUED UNDER THE FIRST MORTGAGE OF SAID COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1903, TO KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Article Eighth of said mortgage, that a meeting of bondholders is hereby summoned to be held at the office of the undersigned Trustee (successor to said Knickerbocker Trust Company), No. 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of March, 1916, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, for the purpose of approving an agreement between the Company and the Trustee altering and adding to said mortgage and the mortgages supplemental thereto, so as to provide for the release therefrom by the Trustee of certain lands the title to which is disputed, and pursuant thereto to effect the confirmation of title in the Company and the Trustee of other lands secured by said mortgage.

Dated, New York, January 12, 1916.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee.

By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.

THE R. U. V. COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of THE R. U. V. COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 50 Broad Street, New York City, on the 15th day of March, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the purpose of amending the by-laws of the Company, changing the date of the annual meeting of the Company from the first Monday in December to the second Monday in February in each year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated New York, March 1, 1916.

HENRY R. HOYT, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY of New York.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its principal office in the State of New York, Room 233, No. 55 Wall Street, New York City, on the 13th day of March, 1916, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of (1) electing Directors for the ensuing year; (2) considering a proposition to increase the number of Directors from seven to nine, and (3) transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on March 3, 1916, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened on March 14, 1916, at 10 A. M.

B. L. HUPP, Secretary.

New York, February 25, 1916.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF COMPUTING-TABULATING-RECORDING-COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the approval of the acts of the Directors, Executive Committee, and Officers during the past year, and for such other business as shall come before said meeting, will be held at its office, No. 50 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., at Noon on the 21st day of March, 1916.

Computing-Tabulating-Recording-Co.

J. E. OGSBURY, Secretary.

Dated New York, N. Y., March 7th, 1916.

WE OFFER

Western States Gas & Electric Company

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

Due June 1, 1941

at 94 and interest to yield 5.45%

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

Two Customers

one a city—the other a railroad, consume the entire output of a Public Utility Company, whose First (closed) Mortgage 6% Bonds we offer for conservative investment.

These two customers purchase water from this Company under minimum contracts amply sufficient to guarantee the interest charges on these bonds.

A constantly increasing margin of equity is provided for by the serial retirement of these bonds.

Price to yield
(all Maturities)
6½%

Write today for this Circular T

A-H-Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

An Investment Involving $4,875

We have selected five bonds ranging in price from 86½ to 102 which in our opinion meet the requirements of true investment. The purchaser of these five bonds would get an income averaging about 5.33%.

Full details regarding this carefully prepared and diversified investment offering will be sent on request for Circular Letter No. 109.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co

March Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our March General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

SMALL CAPITAL

or weekly savings can be wisely invested in sound dividend-paying stocks and bonds by the

PARTIAL PAYMENT METHOD

A moderate first payment secures such a purchase, and continuing monthly payments bring ultimate ownership of securities.

Booklet No. 28, sent on request, fully explains this plan.

HARRIS, WINTHROP & CO
Members New York Stock Exchange
The Rookery, Chicago 15 Wall Street, New York

ROBINSON & Co

U. S. Government Bonds
Investment Securities

26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange.

OUR March 1st circular, offering high-grade Municipal and Corporation Bonds which are legal investments for savings banks and trustees in the States of New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, will be sent to investors on request.

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise and Become More Active—Factors in Suspense.

Nothing of prime importance having occurred over Sunday in either of the departments of news which the Street had been watching most closely—the war news from the western front and the political and international news from Washington—traders settled down to the view that both these matters had passed for the time into an unobtrusive state, and they felt free under the circumstances in furthering a tendency to rally which had previously manifested itself in the market.

At the opening it seemed to be indicated that there was no urgent selling in any quarter, and that the market was relatively bare of stocks. This survey on the part of traders proved correct when, after some quiet buying, prices were bid up easily in several parts of the list. The industrials were the conspicuous issues, and among these the most prominent were some of those in which activity recalled the active speculation in the war stocks last year. The strength was widely enough distributed, however, to indicate clearly that the drift of sentiment had become more favorable. The market had withstood fairly well the shocks to which it had recently been subjected, and inasmuch as there was nothing in the business news to cause unsettlement traders were disposed for the most part to try to give market effect to the excellent trade news, leaving aside for the time being consideration of the possibility of adverse war news or of an adverse turn in matters bearing on our international relations.

The short interest had not been eliminated, and covering operations contributed toward the same result, as did enlarged activity on the part of traders who again turned to the long side. The scale of trading was substantially above the totals on the days last week when the market was strong. Increased activity accompanying a rise in prices, first noted late last week and repeated in yesterday's trading, was perhaps significant of the new phase into which the market had passed.

The probability that the House will take the same course as the Senate took in respect to the armed merchant ship issue, while disappointing to those who would like to see a clear-cut vote on the main question, was accepted, so far as it was thought of yesterday as a market factor, as the easiest way out of the controversy at Washington and as the least likely to lead to complications. To some extent, therefore, these reports are to be taken as a contributing factor in the strength which the market showed. The forward movement, even before this controversy was settled and while the slackened attack on Verdun was still under way, did not show that either of these matters had necessarily lost its possible adverse market influence, but rather that the many things that are favorable, most conspicuously the American trade position, offered sufficient ground for an improved market even in the face of international uncertainties. It must be granted that these latter still exist, but along with this it must be granted that American business is enjoying unusual prosperity.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4	4½
Atlanta		4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis		4	4	4
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4½
Dallas		4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3¼	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	3
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5			
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5			3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2@2¼
Ninety days .... 2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2¼	1¾	2	2

TIME LOANS.

60 days	2¼@2½	5 months	2¾@3
90 days	2½	6 months	2¾@3
4 months	2¾@3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 to 6 months .... 3 @3¼
30 to 90 days .... 2½@3

Other Names.
4 to 6 months .... 3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.76⅛	$4.76¼	$4.76⅜	..
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	..
Paris—				
Demand	5.89½	5.89½	5.89½	—.00¼
Cables	5.88⅝	5.88⅝	5.88⅝	—.00⅝
Berlin—				
Demand	76.31¼	73.25	73.25	—.06¼
Cables	73.37½	73.31¼	73.31¼	—.06¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76⅛	4.76⅞
5.1826	Paris	5.89½	5.88½
95.28	Berlin	73.25	73.⅜
20.20	Austria	13.00	13.10
26.70	Scandinavia	28.25	28.35
19.29	Spain	19.03	19.08
5.1826	Switzerland	5.23½	5.22½
40.19	Holland	42.37½	42.62½
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
5.1826	Italy	6.70	6.69¾
51.45	Russia	....	32.25
	China—		
....	Hongkong	46.35	46.50
....	Shanghai	63.50	63.62½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	......
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	......
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.50	42.62½
32.44	Rio	23.25	23.37½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72¼	$4.70¼	$4.71¼	$4.69½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $355,635,036; balance, $28,675,092; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $926,825.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $7.50 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 26 15-16d, off 1-16d; New York, 58c, off ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 43⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	485,231
Same day last year	267,806
Year to date	30,283,020
Same period last year	10,778,593
Average price and change 50 stocks	86.36 +1.26
Same day last year	61.81 — .40

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1
Same period last year	64.68	Jan. 22	58.90	Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
18⅛	18½	21,700	Alaska Gold Mines	18¾	19⅛	17⅛	18⅜	— ⅞
8¾	8⅞	1,300	Alaska Juneau	8⅞	8⅞	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
29½	29¾	2,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29	30	28⅞	29½	+ ⅜
77	77½	1,200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	77	78	77	77½	+ ½
65¼	68	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	68	68	68	68	+2
97⅞	98½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	98	98	98	98	...
68¼	69	2,800	Am. Beet Sugar	68	69¼	68	68½	+1
93½	96	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
59¾	60	6,000	Am. Can	58⅝	60	58½	59⅞	+1¼
110	111½	100	Am. Can pf	111	111	111	111	...
68½	68⅞	8,400	Am. Car & Fdry	66⅜	68½	66¾	68¼	+1⅜
157⅝	159½	1,400	Am. Coal Products	158	159½	158	159½	+2¼
51½	54	100	Am. Cotton Oil	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ ½
125	130	100	Am. Express	127	127	127	127	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Ready to be Cheerful.

It was surprising to see how quickly the wave of better feeling which was induced by the upturn in the market ran through the financial district yesterday afternoon. In the early hours the market droned along in hopeless fashion. Traders took a look at the ticker and generally decided that there could be no activity until the House voted on the McLemore resolution. The spirited advance in the last hour galvanized offices into action. A bull market had been waiting around the corner for so long, most traders thought, that a flurry, such as was induced probably by a rush of short sellers to cover themselves yesterday afternoon, aroused interest as a possible forerunner of the great forward movement so often expected and so often sidetracked. People like a bull market, and when word flashes from desk to desk that prices are climbing there is hardly an office downtown which does not take on a more cheerful air.

⁂

Pacific Mail's Growth.

Officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company scout the report that it will be necessary for the owners to get practically every share of the outstanding stock in hand before proceeding with new financing. There are less than 50,000 shares outside of control by W. R. Grace & Co. and the American International Corporation, and as much of this stock is not in the market it has been an easy matter for speculators to move the price up or down. Tht first of the three new ships recently bought from the Dutch West Indies Company will be received this week, but the financing of this purchase has been temporarily arranged. It is expected that these new boats will engage in the Pacific trade, but whether new and larger vessels will be built to supplement them in the Orient service will depend upon the attitude of Congress on pending bills to regulate shipping. If Congress wanted to see an American merchant marine recreated it could achieve its end by a much easier method than authorizing a Government-owned line is the belief of bankers.

⁂

As to Gold Shipments to Holland.

Bankers said yesterday that, as far as they could see, the decision by the Netherlands Overseas Trust not to receive shipments of American gold until certain matters had been cleared up, did not change the gold export situation. It was suggested that transfers to Amsterdam still might be arranged by sending the metal first to London and there having it reshipped to the Netherlands under special arrangements such as have been made for a number of shipments this Winter. The refusal of the Overseas Trust to take imports under its protection, according to advices received by some banking houses, was because the status of two shipments last Autumn, which were seized by the British authorities, had not been decided. The State Department is understood to be working for the release of the gold, and until positive action is taken the Dutch officials decline to take part in further exports from this side. Bankers interested in the financing of goods to be bought in Holland in the next few months were inclined to think yesterday that no further effort to ship gold would be made for some time.

⁂

Location of Seized Gold.

Contrary to an impression held in some quarters of the Street, the gold sent out by two banking firms, and seized by the British officials, is in Holland, in part at least, and not in England. Advices received here recently said that the first shipment was not removed when the steamer carrying it touched at Falmouth, and was lodged in the vaults of a Dutch bank before the English Government became interested. This shipment of $500,000 still lies there, practically under the control of the British authorities, and a second consignment of the same amount is understool later to have been lodged with the first. A third shipment, also of $500,000, was reported seized, but the bankers who sent it decline to discuss its fate.

⁂

Outgrowths of the War.

New financing for concerns manufacturing war munitions, dyestuffs and chemicals, and engaged in the shipping business, has involved capital issues of $625,276,000 since the war began, according to records of the Journal of Commerce. Of this about $240,000,000 is represented in refinancing of the du Pont Powder Company, and $100,000,000 is accounted for by the Midvale Steel and Ordnance organization. In the past twelve months 69 companies have been formed to make various kinds of war munitions. The total of their capital is $93,360,000.

⁂

A Handicap.

Strong banking interests are at work on a plan for the reorganization of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. They are handicapped by the fact that the earnings of the Katy are getting worse and worse. They appear to be dealing with a railroad property which is different from all the other railroad properties in the United States, for this one is sliding backward while the others are forging ahead. The January reports show that the Katy suffered a decrease of $352,000 in gross earnings, compared with January, 1915. The road ended the month with a deficit of $596,000 compared with a surplus of $112,000 a year ago. The deficit for the seven months of the new fiscal year amounted to $151,000, whereas the road earned a surplus of $1,507,000 in the same period a year ago. This decline explains, of course, why the receiver has not asked the court to pay any of the interest on the railway's mortgage bonds.

⁂

The Rock Island Medley.

Issues are rather confused in the Rock Island proceedings, which have been engrossing the attention of the Federal District Court at Chicago for the last three court days. The primary issue, of course, relates to the payment of the $500,000 interest due March 16 on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway debenture bonds. Out of this issue has grown the controversy over a foreclosure proceeding which rightly has no place in the primary proceeding. The interests which are opposing the payment of $500,000 of interest money simply contended that there should be a foreclosure, and that the interest should not be paid. The foreclosure issue, therefore, is the secondary issue in the present proceedings. It threatens, however, to become the primary issue if the court should order the payment of the debenture interest. In that event, it is believed foreclosure proceedings under the first and refunding mortgage will be brought in some other court.

The question of paying the debenture interest is further complicated by a recent decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals overruling the decision of the Federal District Court of Chicago. By the terms of the decision as it now stands, the bondholders of the Consoldated Indiana Coal Company may intervene in any action tending to give the Rock Island debenture bondholders priority over their own claim of $62,500 unpaid interest on the coal company's bonds. This interest was guaranteed by the Rock Island, but was not paid when due, on Dec. 15. Thus, the debenture bondholders now have two interests opposing them.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 6	$2,367,000
Same day last year	2,630,000
Year to date	212,118,000
Same period last year	116,937,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.56 + .06
Same day last year	82.93 + .19

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	87.35	Feb. 4	86.47	Mar. 3
Same period last year	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.54	Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 4s, reg
500 .... 110⅞
Anglo-French 5s
6,000 .... 94⅛
1,000s10f 94
1,000 .... 94⅛
1,500s30f 94
9,000 .... 94⅛
500 .... 94⅛
3,000s10f 94⅛
52,000 .... 94⅛
150,000s30f 94⅛
4,000 .... 94¼
27,000 .... 94⅛
50,000s30f 94⅛
21,000 .... [illegible]

Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
5,000 102
B R T gold 5s
2,000 103
5s, 1918
1,000 .... 100⅞
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
8,000 106
B R & P gen 5s
2,000 .... 100⅛
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
1,000 .... 98¼
Canada So con 5s, Series A
[illegible]

Inter-Met 4½s
4,000 .... 73¼
8,000 .... 73⅜
2,000 .... 73¼
I R T 1st & ref 5s
13,000 .... 99⅜
8,000 .... 99¼
8,000 .... 99⅜
I M M col tr 4½s
5,000 .... 96⅝
ctfs of dep
5,000 .... 96¼
5,000 .... 96⅜
5,000 .... 96¼
[illegible]

Or R & N con 4s
1,000 93
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000 .... 98¾
1,000 99
con 4½s
4,000 .... 105⅝
Peo G & C of Chi con 6s
1,000 .... 114⅞
P, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, ser A
9,000 .... [illegible]

[illegible]

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

[illegible]

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

[illegible]

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	76.78	76.24	76.64	+ .36
25 industrials	96.29	94.21	96.09	+2.17
50 stocks	86.53	85.22	86.36	+1.26

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
March 6	86.53	85.22	86.36	+1.26
March 4	85.45	85.00	85.10	— .24
March 3	85.40	84.50	85.34	+ .98
March 2	84.95	84.19	84.36	+ .02
March 1	84.81	83.49	84.34	— .68
Feb. 29	85.87	84.64	85.02	+ .23
Feb. 28	85.78	84.16	84.79	—1.39
Feb. 26	87.02	86.10	86.18	— .59
Feb. 25	86.94	86.23	86.77	+ .43
Feb. 24	87.05	86.06	86.34	— .89
Feb. 23	87.56	86.89	87.23	— .10
Feb. 22	Holiday			
Feb. 21	87.71	87.20	87.33	— .28

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March—	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	86.53	6	83.49	1	86.36
1915	65.83	31	59.86	1	64.95
1914	71.32	23	68.66	1	70.20
1913	74.53	5	70.99	9	73.85
1912	81.74	27	76.29	19	80.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1	86.36
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

ASK FOR SALE OF RAILWAY.

Equitable Trust Company Starts Action Against Western Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—A decree for the sale of the Western Pacific Railway was asked today in the United States District Court in a stipulation filed by the Equitable Trust Company of New York and other parties to the Western Pacific receivership.

In furtherance of this, a writ of prohibition against Judge William C. Van Fleet was asked of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to stop him from assuming complete jurisdiction in receivership proceedings.

The writ was asked by Jared How, attorney for the Equitable Trust Company, to prevent enforcements of Judge Van Fleet's order that the Missouri Pacific Railway and the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad appear in the proceedings within thirty days.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 6.—Following is the weekly statement of the associated local banks, with comparisons:

	March 4, 1916.	Dec. from prev. w'k.
Circulation	$8,112,000	$58,000
Loans, disc. inv.	403,236,000	*1,087,000
Indiv. depos. inc. U. S.	341,157,000	4,838,000
Due banks	144,086,000	*987,000
Time deposits	17,870,000	281,000
Exch. for Clear. House	18,369,000	306,000
Due from banks	40,806,000	2,392,000
Cash reserve	24,303,000	625,000
Res. in Fed. Res. B'ks	15,947,000	130,000
Res. with other banks	76,842,000	1,704,000
Cash excess	1,632,000	686,000
Excess in New York	57,932,000	1,754,000
Exc. with Fed. Res. B'k.	835,000	170,000
Total excess	60,419,000	2,610,000

*Increase.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 6.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 10½ centimes.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Week-End War News Causes a Revival in Trading.

LONDON, March 6.—The stock market was generally cheerful today on the week-end war news, but business was at low ebb and confined principally to South African issues, rubber stocks, and a few gilt edged securities. South American rails were weak on crop news. American securities had a good tone, but the trading was meagre. A few bonds changed hands in the open market.

Money was in fair demand and discount rates were quiet. Treasury bonds sold well.

Booth Fisheries Earned $1,042,770.

The Booth Fisheries Company earned net profits amounting to $1,042,770 in the year ended Dec. 31, 1915, against $921,488, the year before. After paying interest and setting reserves aside a balance of $348,656 remained for dividends, of which $180,005 was paid out. The year's surplus was $168,651, against $29,391 in 1914.

WE OWN AND OFFER

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company

Equipment Trust 4½s
Series "O"

Secured on
17 Locomotives
20 Express, Passenger and Parlor Cars
2000 Coal Cars

CASH EQUITY 15%

Maturities 1923-1926.

TO YIELD 4.30%

Descriptive Circular on Application

FREEMAN & COMPANY
Car Trust Securities.
34 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

First Closed Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds
Yielding 5.65%

of a Public Utility Company which has been established for many years and whose prosperity makes the offering price of these bonds unusually attractive.

Those familiar with the history, property and the present strong position of the Company recognize that this investment is from every point of view a most desirable one.

For information send for Circular No. B-17

Parkinson & Burr
Founded 1866.
Members N. Y. & Boston Stock Exchanges
New York, 7 Wall St. Boston, 53 State St.

Another Chance to Buy

Prices of good stocks may go lower, but the experience of investors who bought last year demonstrated that, from the long time investment standpoint, it generally pays at a time like this to buy on a scale down.

Send for Booklet M, "Odd Lot Trading."

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE, 61 BROADWAY, N. Y.
42d St. & Broadway. 125th St. & Lenox Av.
59th St. & Mad. Av. 26 Court St., B'klyn.
105 West 82d Street. 810 Broad St., Newark.

March Bond List

Is ready for distribution. We particularly recommend municipal bonds, such as Portland, Oregon, New York City, Paterson, Buffalo, Cleveland, Rochester, etc.

Write today for circular.

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

We are recommending a safe bond, that has a ready market, and yields 5⅓%

Ask for Circular L-10

Knauth-Nachod & Kühne
Members New York Stock Exchange
15 William Street, New York

To Net About 5½%
Issued in any Amounts in Multiples of $10.00.

Atlantic Mutual Scrip
Has paid principal and interest for 72 years.
Send for special circular No. 5.

CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
Members { New York Stock / New York Cotton } Exchange
71 Broadway, New York City.
215 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
12 North Broadway, Yonkers.

A. E. Fitkin & Co.
141 Broadway Tel. 7305 Cort.
Louis. & Nash. So. Ry. Joint 4s
So. Ry. Aiken Br. 1st 4s

Short Term Bonds That Yield 6%

Call or write for Circular T-7.

Commercial Security Company
Established 1903. Resources $7,000,000.
Knabe Bldg., 5th Ave. & 39th St.

Freight Congestion and Railroad Equipment

Special Letter "74"

Sent on Request

Renskorf, Lyon & Co.

Investment Department

Members {New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.

33 New St. (GROUND FLOOR) New York

Telephone Broad 2505.

BOND CONVERSION ALTERED.

McAdoo Tells Reserve Board He Wants Banks to Take Half of Each.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The recent decision of Secretary McAdoo to call in during the present year circulation securing 2 per cent. bonds to the amount of $30,000,000 has been modified in the interest of greater flexibility in the transfer. The exchange is authorized under the terms of the Federal Reserve Bank act and requires the retirement of outstanding circulation secured by bonds to be called in. In their stead are to be issued one-year gold notes and 3 per cent. thirty-year United States bonds, which will not have the circulation privilege.

The original proposition was that not to exceed half of the amount of bonds presented by banks for the exchange should be exchanged for the one-year gold notes, the amount actually offered to have the approval of the Federal Reserve Board. It is now decided that for the purposes of the act and the public interest the banks asking for the exchange will be required to receive half their offerings of bonds in one-year gold notes and the other half in 3 per cent. bonds.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	22	24
Adirondack Electric Power pf	75	77
American Gas Co.	120	122
*American Gas & Electric	133	137
*American Gas & Electric pf	50	51
American Light & Traction	374	378
American Light & Traction pf	112	115
American Light & Power	64	66
American Light & Power pf	86	87½
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf	74	77
American Water Works & Electric	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	54	57
Associated Gas & Electric pf	50	60
Atlantic Power & Light pf	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	27	30
Carolina Power & Light pf	98	100
Cities Service	116½	118½
Cities Service pf.	75	77
Colorado Power	27½	28½
Colorado Power pf.	99	101
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	61	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85	87
Consumers' Power, 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers' Power pf., Me.	93	96
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf	99	100
Empire District Electric	77	82
Federal Light & Traction	11	14
Federal Light & Traction pf	46	49
Gas & Electric Securities	120	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf	88	92
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	59	62
Northern States Power	46¼	46¾
Northern States Power pf	91¼	92¾
Northern Ontario L. & P. 6s, 1931	83	85
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	62¾	63
Pacific Gas & Electric, original	91¼	92½
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf	89½	92½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	22	25
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	68	70
Southern California Edison	88½	91
Southern California Edison pf	103	105½
Southwest. Power & Light pf	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	8	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	30½	31½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	10¾
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	44½	45½
Toledo Traction, Light & Power	18	20
Toledo Traction, Light & P. pf	44	52
United Light & Rys.	51	54
United Light & Rys. pf	75	77
Western Power	15	18
Western Power pf	56	59

*Par value $50.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Exchange showed a good tone from the start, the absence of fresh disturbing news developments over Sunday helping sentiment. There was a brief check to the market at one time when it was reported that another ship with Americans on board had been sunk in the Mediterranean, although it was said that no lives had been lost. Renewed strength showed later.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
620	Alaska Gold	19	19⅛	17¼	18⅛
150	Allis-Chalmers	29	29⅞	29	29⅞
50	Allis-Chal. pf.	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
100	Am. B. Sugar	68	69⅛	68	68½
1,040	Am. Can	58⅞	60	58⅞	59⅞
400	Am. Car & F.	67	68¼	67	68
40	Am. H. & L.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,170	Am. Locomot'e	69⅝	70⅝	69⅝	70½
1,290	Am. Smelting	98¼	99⅛	98	99⅛
10	Am. Sugar	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
5	Am. Tel. & T.	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝
50	Am. Z. L. & S.	80⅝	81⅜	80⅝	81⅜
2,160	Anaconda Cop.	86	86⅞	85⅞	86⅜
1,860	Baldwin Loco.	101⅞	105	101⅝	105
20	Balt. & Ohio	87	87⅛	87	87⅛
380	Butte & Sup.	94⅞	98⅛	94⅞	98¼
160	California Pet.	29	29½	28½	28⅛
55	Cent. Leather	52⅞	53⅛	52⅞	53¼
40	Ches. & Ohio	61	61	60½	60½
40	C., M. & St. P.	93	93⅝	93	93⅝
120	C., R. I. & P.	17⅞	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
100	Chino Copper	57	57⅝	57	57⅝
190	Col. Fuel & I.	41⅜	42⅜	41¼	42⅜
50	Con. Gas	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛
80	Corn Products	22⅜	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜
10,420	Crucible Steel	73⅝	82	73⅝	81⅜
320	Dist. Securit's	45⅛	48⅛	45⅛	47⅛
510	Erie	36½	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝
30	Gen. Electric	167½	167⅛	167⅛	167⅛
190	Goodrich Co.	70⅝	71⅝	70⅝	71⅝
40	Gt. North. Ore.	41⅝	42⅜	41⅝	42⅜
120	Insp. Copper	45	45⅛	45	45¼
40	Int. Mer. Mar.	15⅝	16⅝	15⅝	16⅝
210	Int. M. M. pf.	63⅝	66⅜	63⅝	66⅜
50	Int. Nickel	45⅝	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛
10	Int. Paper	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
60	Ken. Copper	55⅛	55⅛	54⅝	55
10	Lack. Steel	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜
70	Max. Motors	61⅞	63	60½	63
6,235	Mex. Petrol.	101⅝	104⅝	101¼	104¼
100	Miami Copper	35	35⅝	35	35⅝
10	Nat. Lead	63⅝	66⅝	66⅜	66⅝
40	N. Y. Central	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
60	N.Y., N.H.&H.	67⅝	67⅝	67	67¼
160	Pacific Mail	28⅝	28⅝	26¼	26¼
30	Pressed St. Car	52⅝	52⅝	52⅜	52⅜
40	Ry. Steel Spg.	39⅞	40⅝	39⅞	40⅝
750	Reading	81⅜	82⅛	81⅜	82
360	Rep. I. & S.	51¼	52½	51⅝	52½
80	So. Pacific	97	97⅛	96⅝	97⅛
20	So. Railway	20¼	20¼	20⅝	20¼
460	Studebaker	137½	140⅝	137⅝	140⅝
160	Tenn. Copper	55⅛	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
10	Third Ave.	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
250	Union Pacific	131⅝	132¼	131⅛	132¼
40	United Fruit	145⅛	145⅛	144⅝	144⅝
440	U. S. Ind. Alc.	149⅝	153½	149⅝	152⅝
70	U. S. Rubber	49⅝	50⅛	49⅝	50⅛
11,690	U. S. Steel	81⅝	83⅜	81⅝	82⅝
80	Utah Copper	84¼	85	84½	84⅞
10	Va. Car. Ch.	43½	43½	43½	43½
100	West. E. & M.	63⅝	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝
43,955					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Atlanta	.17½	.18½	.17½	.18½
300	Goldf. Cons.	.90	.90	.90	.90
500	Horn Silver	.45	.45	.45	.45
400	Isabella	.23	.23	.23	.23
200	Jim Butler	.92	.92	.92	.92
400	Jumbo Ext.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1,500	McNamara	.07	.07	.07	.07
300	Montana	.26	.26	.26	.26
2,600	Rescue Eula	.20	.24	.20	.24
200	Ton. Exten.	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
130	Ton. Belmont	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
300	West End	.73	.73	.73	.73
7,830					

$15,000,000 FOR ARGENTINA.

Sells One-Year Discount Rates Through the Guaranty Trust Co.

The Argentine Government has obtained another $15,000,000 here through a second sale of one-year discount notes. The money will be provided by the Guaranty Trust Company, which will make a public offering of the securities. The price at which the issue will be brought out has not been determined.

With this loan, Argentina has borrowed a total of $79,500,000 in New York since the outbreak of the war. Her previous financing, arranged a few weeks ago through N. W. Halsey & Co. and associated bankers, provided $18,500,000 through one-year discount notes, which were sold on a 4.70 per cent basis. Prior to the war, financing was handled through London, where the Government now has a credit balance as a result of the balance of trade in South America's favor.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French	5	Oct. 15,'20	94⅛	94¼	6.20
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	101⅜	101½	4.10
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101¼	102	4.85
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101⅞	102¼	5.43
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100⅛	100¼	4.70
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	101	101⅛	4.25
French Rep.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100¼	1.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99½	99¾	6.20
Norway Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	101	100⅝	3.90
Norway Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	100½	101½	5.73
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101½	102	4.65
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅜	101⅛	4.50
Switz. Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.80
Switz. Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101⅜	101¾	4.05
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	1.00
Am. T. & Tel.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101¼	101½	3.40
A.V.Ry.L.&P.	6	July 1, '19	97	98½	..
*Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	100⅞	101¼	2.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	101⅜	101⅝	2.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.40
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103⅛	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	100	100⅛	4.95
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100⅜	4.90
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94	96	13.70
Con. Power	6	May 1, '17	99¾	100½	..
C., P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102½	103	4.50
Erie Railroad	5½	Apr., 1917	101½	101⅝	3.80
E. P. & L. C.	5	Mar., 1918	95	98	..
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	101⅛	4.45
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100½	4.75
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	4.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101¾	102⅛	3.90
‡Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101½	1.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	..
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	90	94	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	100	6.00
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	101¾	4.75
Morgan & Wr.	5	Dec., 1918	101¼	101½	4.75
M. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100⅝	101½	..
M. W. Util.	6	Jan. 1, '25	95	96⅝	..
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¾	100	6.00
N.Y., N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	2.00
Nor. States P.	6	June, 1917	100⅛	101	5.15
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	101⅝	101⅞	4.10
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 2 1919	100⅝	100¾	4.75
Rem. Arms. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99⅝	5.10
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	3.80
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅛	100½	4.00
U.S.S.R.&M.	6	Feb., 1926	104¼	104¾	5.30
U.S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	100	6.00
†United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101¼	101¾	1.50
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	101	101⅝	4.30
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101⅜	101¾	3.77
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101	5.10
W. Rptg. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	99⅞	5.05
W. Va. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	..
Western Pow.	6	Mar., 1917	100½	101	..
Win. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	..
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	..

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101. ‡To be called March 31, 1916, at 101.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Tin	46.25	....	46.25	....
Lead	6.60	....	6.45	....
Spelter	20.25	....	20.25	....
Antimony	43.50	44.50	43.50	44.50
Quicksilver	$260.00	....	$260.00	....
Aluminium	*61.00	63.00	*61.00	63.00
Iron, No. 2X f'y.	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27¼@27¾c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	101	0	0	101	0	0
Copper, futures	99	10	0	99	10	0
Tin, spot	187	0	0	183	10	0
Tin, futures	187	0	0	184	0	0
Spelter	110	0	0	111	0	0
Lead	31	15	0	32	17	6

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Charles W. Caffrey has become associated with the Stock Exchange firm of R. G. Estee & Co.

Albert Breton, who recently joined the Guaranty Trust Company as its special foreign representative, was elected a Vice President of the company yesterday.

U. S. RUBBER CO. INCREASES.

Profit from Operations Last Year Was $13,617,134.

The United States Rubber Company reports sales in 1915 amounting to $92,861,015, against $83,678,812 the year before. Of last year's business, the annual report said yesterday, about 5 per cent. was comprised in sales for export. The profit from operations was $13,617,134, in contrast with $12,088,469 in 1914, and after interest charges there remained $8,696,089 for dividends. The preceding year brought a balance for dividends of $7,667,339.

Concerning earnings and dividends, President S. P. Colt said in the statement:

> The profits, if applied in full to dividends, would cover the full dividends upon the preferred stocks and leave a sum equivalent to about 10 per cent on the common stock. Full dividends upon the preferred stocks for the year were paid, and 1½ per cent. was paid upon the common stock in April, 1915. Any further application of profits to dividends under existing conditions would be most unwise and against the permanent interests of the company. Owing to the European war, many uncertainties have been created, and still exist, notably, the uncertainty as to the price of crude rubber and the hazards affecting its transportation to this country. In consequence of prevailing conditions, we have felt it incumbent to purchase a much larger stock of crude rubber than would be necessary in ordinary times, and this alone necessitates the employment of larger quick capital.

Colonel Colt added that at no time in the company's history had their been greater activity in its business than now. All the factories, he said, were working at capacity and steps were being taken to enlarge certain plants.

The balance sheet showed cash on hand at the end of the year amounting to $13,102,407 and inventories of manufactured goods and materials valued at $39,768,295.

Tobacco Products
United Cigar Stores
Riker & Hegeman
Aetna Explosives
Midvale Steel
Peerless Motors
Anglo-Amer. Oil
Cosden & Co.

These securities are commented upon at length in the current number of our Weekly Market Circular.

We will be pleased to mail a copy upon request.

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5% Bonds

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Outremont is a high class residentia section for the City of Montreal. It is a well planned and conservatively managed municipality, and is in a very sound financial position.

Price 99½ and Interest

Yielding 5¼ per cent

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Where Profits Are Made

It is a well known fact that a sound business enterprise West of the Mississippi offers greater inducements to investors in the form of immediate returns and prospects for future profits than generally speaking is possible in the East.

We offer the preferred stock to yield 7.77% of an Electric Light & Power Company operating in three of the Western States and doing the most profitable kind of a conservative business. There are many reasons for believing in the future as well as the present of this stock.

Send for details contained in Circular No. 31-B.

A. D. Converse & Co.

49 Wall Street
New York

Commercial Trust Bldg.
Philadelphia

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The 18 railroads reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week of February showed the following changes compared with last year:

Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	$308,788	+$111,519
Canadian Pacific	2,665,000	+ 850,000
Canadian Northern	647,700	+ 201,300
Chesapeake & Ohio	1,164,743	+ 389,341
Colorado & Southern	304,935	+ 16,206
Denver & Rio Grande	465,700	+ 132,200
Detroit & Mackinac	27,247	+ 5,720
Grand Trunk	1,174,099	+ 275,912
Minn. & St. Louis	203,501	+ 30,846
Mo., Kansas & Texas	783,590	+ 75,147
St. L. Southwestern	311,000	+ 105,000
Southern Ry. System:		
Southern Ry.	1,640,922	+ 440,343
Ala. Gt. Southern	147,033	+ 32,861
Cin., N. O. & Tex. P.	315,091	+ 104,877
Mobile & Ohio	263,672	+ 65,752
Va. & Southwestern	45,081	+ 13,392
Tol., St. L. & West	87,746	+ 18,474
Western Maryland	209,182	+ 45,361

The following is a summary of the roads that have gross earnings of the roads that have so far reported for the fourth week of February:

Eighteen roads....$10,765,030 +$2,914,251

BANGOR & AROOSTOCK for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$323,587	$335,908	*$12,321
Net	122,639	137,003	*14,364
Surp. aft. chg.	31,950	36,761	*4,811
Seven mos. gr.	2,003,188	2,030,789	*36,601
Net	680,984	644,079	36,905
Def. aft. chgs.	1,981	17,722	15,741

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for January—

Gross	7,963,992	7,062,602	901,390
Net aft. taxes	2,660,421	1,946,614	713,807
Seven mos. gr.	60,222,870	56,856,818	3,366,052
Net aft. taxes	22,569,960	19,258,246	3,311,713

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	578,599	455,641	523,710
Net	181,340	108,189	103,682
Seven mos. gr.	4,403,411	3,863,056	4,208,104
Net	1,461,119	984,668	1,168,639

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for January—

Gross	2,471,447	2,827,793	2,853,764
Deficit aft. tax	45,078	†679,707	686,313
Def. aft. chgs.	596,386	†112,066	......
Seven mos. gr.	19,228,363	20,030,005	20,334,337
Net aft. tax	3,913,087	5,548,891	4,838,225
Def. aft. chgs.	151,459	†1,517,097	......

†Surplus.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & S. S. MARIE for January—

Gross	1,751,000	1,195,471	1,289,698
Net after tax.	640,961	276,876	317,024
7 mos. gross	14,446,374	11,529,582	12,220,661
Net after tax.	6,285,990	4,084,080	3,996,603
Chicago Division:			
Gross	924,202	715,665	798,665
Net after tax.	288,788	109,438	186,138
7 mos. gross	6,787,203	5,841,788	6,343,654
Net after tax.	2,424,269	1,512,502	1,759,478

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for January—

Gross	6,003,545	4,721,801	4,942,862
Net after tax.	1,420,462	1,057,938	451,233
Other income	122,560	196,151	258,254
Total income	1,543,023	1,254,088	709,487
Def. aft. chgs.	266,436	305,693	889,188
7 mos. gross	43,826,161	37,817,095	40,496,988
Net after tax.	13,598,399	9,794,256	9,390,262
Other income	956,019	1,439,966	1,492,192
Total income	14,554,419	11,234,222	10,882,455
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,040,434	650,008	152,216

NORFOLK & WESTERN for January—

Gross	4,538,356	3,038,250	3,418,994
Net after tax.	1,719,718	796,033	889,286
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,581,248	635,046	728,748
7 mos. gross	32,700,885	24,519,571	26,918,800
Net after tax.	12,902,457	7,299,824	7,793,759
Sur. aft. chgs.	11,201,808	5,727,675	6,127,370

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ALABAMA TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	109,222	70,490	38,732
Net after tax.	71,678	48,910	27,768
12 mos. gross	1,079,880	653,119	426,761
Net after tax.	666,374	336,803	329,571

BOOTH FISHERIES COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Net prof. for op.	1,042,771	921,489	121,282
Interest	386,779	344,563	42,216
Balance	655,991	576,926	79,065
Dep. & sink fd.	307,334	393,534	*86,200
Balance	348,657	183,392	165,265
Preferred divs.	180,005	154,000	26,005
Surplus	168,652	29,392	139,260

*Decrease.

CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM CORPORATION for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross earn.	1,919,878	2,867,117	2,885,188
Oper. exp.	565,711	625,647	708,758
Net	1,354,167	2,241,470	2,176,430
Total deduc.	596,023	839,077	745,972
Surplus	759,144	1,402,393	1,430,458
Pfd. dividend	586,294	864,011	865,937
Surplus	172,850	538,381	564,521
Special res. on gross prod.	222,007	325,839	273,180
Deficit	49,157	†212,542	†291,341
Com. dividends	....	....	371,925
Deficit	49,157	†212,542	80,584
Prev. surplus	258,228	95,968	126,269
Total surp.	209,071	308,510	43,685
Disc. on stks. and bonds	....	50,282	50,282
P. & L. surp.	209,071	258,228	†4,597

†Surplus.

GEORGE W. HELME COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net, after all charges	1,095,016	1,025,922	1,069,358
Pf. div	280,000	280,000	280,000
Common div	560,000	480,000	480,000
Surplus	255,016	265,922	309,358
Prev. surplus	1,126,007	860,085	550,727
P. and L. sur.	1,381,023	1,126,007	860,085

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	495,560	473,192	22,368
Net after taxes	284,274	273,756	10,518
Inc. available for int. on adj. inc. bds.	70,877	62,629	8,248

INTERSTATE RAILWAYS COMPANY for year ended Jan. 31—

Income	571,112	569,923	1,189
Int. on collat. 4 p. c. bonds	431,064	431,064	......
Expense accts. and taxes	10,183	5,426	4,757
Surplus	129,865	133,432	*3,567
Pf. divs	60,000	60,000	......
Surplus	69,865	63,432	6,433

*Decrease.

NORTHERN STATES POWER for January—

Gross	560,150	469,428	90,722
Net aft. taxes	318,317	270,242	48,075
12 mos. gross	5,216,719	4,551,524	665,195
Net aft. taxes	2,918,880	2,469,620	449,260
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,403,429	1,050,304	353,125
Bal. aft. pf. div	816,132	463,235	352,897

PEERLESS TRUCK & MOTOR report of subsidiary companies for the year ended Dec. 31, 1915, follows—

Net profits	$2,555,773
Preferred dividends	257,835
Surplus	2,298,438
Previous deficit	1,074,234
Total surplus	1,224,204
General Vehicle Co. surplus	900,000
Reserve for contingencies	600,000
Total surplus and reserves	2,724,208

WEST PENN TRACTION for November—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$467,402	$404,085	$63,316
Net aft. taxes	244,083	197,842	46,241
Sur. aft. chgs.	69,491	49,256	20,235
11 mos. gross	4,749,648	4,578,482	171,166
Net aft. taxes	2,313,678	2,010,787	302,891
Sur. aft. chgs.	637,388	445,500	191,889

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	325	380	325	380
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	170	140	170
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf	99	101	99	101
Porto-Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	460	475	460	475
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122

TOBEY & KIRK

Established 1873

MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Will Deal In:

Federal Sugar Com.
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Singer Mfg. Co.
A. B. Kirschbaum Com.
New Jersey Zinc
Ward Baking Co. Pfd.
Auto Sales Gum & Choc.
United Lead Deb. 5s
Buffalo Rwy. Cons. 5s
Borden's Milk Pfd.
Acker, Mer. & Condit 6s

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15¼	15⅝	15	15½
Atlantic Refining	655	665	650	660
Borne-Scrymser	295	305	295	305
Buckeye Pipe Line	102	105	100	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	735	750	735	750
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	280	285	277	283
Crescent Pipe Line	44	47	44	47
Cumberland P. L.	65	70	65	70
Eureka Pipe Line	220	225	220	225
Galena Signal Oil	150	152	150	152
Galena Signal Oil pf.	133	137	133	137
Illinois Pipe Line	182	184	182	184
Indiana Pipe Line	105	107	104	107
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12	12½	12	12½
National Transit	20	22	20	22
N. Y. Transit	195	200	195	200
Northern Pipe Line	102	105	100	103
Ohio Oil	233	236	227	229
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	62	64	62	64
Pierce Oil	15	15½	15	15½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	82	84	82	84
Prairie Oil & Gas	422	427	420	425
Prairie Pipe Line	222	225	222	225
Solar Refining	285	295	290	300
Southern Pipe Line	207	210	205	210
South Penn. Oil	360	363	354	358
Southwest Penn.	112	117	112	117
Stand. Oil of Cal.	252	254	250	253
Stand. Oil of Ind.	518	522	517	522
Stand. Oil of Kan.	435	445	435	445
Stand. Oil of Ky.	357	362	357	362
Stand. Oil of Neb.	350	360	350	360
Stand. Oil of N. J.	510	512	505	508
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	210	213	207	209
Stand. Oil of Ohio	540	550	540	550
Swan & Finch	135	140	130	140
Union Tank	81	84	81	84
Vacuum Oil	223	225	220	225
Washington Oil	45	50	45	50

Investment Suggestions

The securities recommended in our "Stock and Bond Investment Suggestions" are those only that we ourselves have purchased after thorough investigation of each issue. The current number includes a list of selected Municipal, Railroad and Industrial bonds yielding from 4% to 5.40%, and several high-grade Industrial preferred stocks which at the present market yield 6½% to 7.15% on the investment.

Write for March Circular T-251.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

Seven Wall Street, NEW YORK. Telephone Rector 4940.

Penobscot Bldg., DETROIT.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.10
Baltimore & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.05
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.38	4.20
Canadian Pac.	1916-'28	4½	4.45	4.35
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.40	4.20
Chi. & E. Ill.	1916-'25	5	5.60	5.00
Chi. & Northw.	1916-'23	4½	4.20	4.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.30	4.90
Ch., S. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.35	4.15
C., C., C. & S. L.	1916-'29	5	4.50	4.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.25	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.45	4.20
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.38	4.20
Ill. Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.12
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.10
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	6.00	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.42	4.25
Norf. & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.35	4.20
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.00
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.65
St. L. & S. F.	1916-'22	5	6.25	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1916-'23	5	4.55	4.25
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.10
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.20

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NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
6s —Sep., 1916	101⅝	101¾	101⅝	101⅝
6s —Sep., 1917	103⅝	103¾	103⅝	103¾
4½s—June, 1965	107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s—Mar., 1963	106¾	107⅛	106¾	107⅛
4½s—Nov., 1957	106½	107	106½	107
4½s—May, 1957	106½	107	106½	107
4½s—Nov., 1917	101	..	101	..
4½s—May, 1917	100¾		100¾	..
4¼s—Mar., 1964	102	102¼	102	102¼
4¼s—Mar., 1962	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4¼s—Sep., 1960	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4¼s—Mar., 1930-60	101⅛	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4s —May, 1959	98¾	99⅛	98⅝	98⅞
4s —Nov., 1958	98⅜	99⅛	98⅝	98⅞
4s —May, 1957	98⅜	99⅛	98⅝	98⅞
4s —Nov., 1956	98	98½	97⅞	98⅝
4s —Nov., 1955	98	98½	97⅞	98⅝
4s —Nov., 1936	97⅞	..	97⅞	..
4s —1917-1919	100	..	100	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	88	..	88	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	88¼	88¾	88⅛	88⅝
3½s—May, 1954	88⅛	89	88⅛	89

Henry Clews & Co.

11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 BROAD ST.

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Also carried on conservative terms. **Deposit Accounts** received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES
TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT
DRAFTS ON LONDON AND PARIS

BRANCH OFFICES

500 Fifth Ave.
1122 Broadway
50 Union Square
953 Third Ave.
96 Warren St.
16 Court St., B'klyn

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$3,757,478	$135,611,811
Ord. int. rev. rects.	4,029,225	256,804,999
Income tax	346,888	18,946,846
Miscellaneous	797,799	30,906,916
Total receipts	$8,931,392	$442,270,574
Excess of ord. rects. over ord. disburse.	1,622,443	......
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	......	51,234,438
Excess of total rects. over total disburse.	3,235,731	......
Excess of total disburse. over total rects.	......	87,735,884
Expenditures	7,306,949	493,505,012

BONDS

Wm. Morris Imbrie & Co

Established 1882.

61 BROADWAY NEW YORK

111 West Monroe St., Chicago.

BONDS

E. & C. Randolph

Members New York Stock Exchange.

111 Broadway, New York.

Bond and Open Market Securities Department

T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.

Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	L. Wash. Con.	.75
Andes	.05	Mexican	.19
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.07
Bullion	.01	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.30	Savage	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.08	Seg. Belcher	.02
Gould & Curry	.02	Sierra Nevada	.35
Hale & Norcross	.04	Union Con.	.48
Jacket Con.	.10	Utah Con.	.02

TONOPAH.		D'field B. B.	.02
Jim Butler	.80	D'field Daisy	.05
McNamara	.08	Florence	.44
Midway	.15	G'field Consol.	.90
Mizpah Exten.	.18	G'field Kewanas	.15
Montana	.24	G'field Merger	.18
North Star	.15	Jumbo Exten.	.07
Rescue	.25	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Exten.	4.45	Silver Pick	.06
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Spearhead	.08
West End	.73	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.21
Atlanta	.07	Nevada Packard	.32
Booth	.32	Rochester Mine	.54
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain	.60
Comb. Fraction	.07		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	10½	11¼	Isabella	23⅝	23½
Elkton	80½	84	Jackpot	6⅞	8
El Paso	81	89	McKinney	46	47
Findlay	4¾	5½	Portland	184	190
Golden C.	204	205	Vindicator	238	245
Gold Dol.	2½	4	Rav. B. H.	..	2½
Gold Sov.	4⅝	5⅛			

Redmond & Co.

Investment Securities
33 Pine Street
New York

Suggestions for Investors may be had on request

A. B. Leach & Co

Investment Securities

149 Broadway, New York

Chicago Boston Philadelphia Baltimore Buffalo London

Standard Screw

MOORE & Co

25 BROAD ST. N.Y. 2850 BROAD

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
320	Adventure	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Ahmeek	101	101½	100½	101
9,170	Alaska	18⅝	19	17⅛	18
15	Allouez	70½	70½	70½	70½
7,025	Am. Zinc	79¼	82½	79¼	82½
285	Ariz. Com'l	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Bonanza	35c	35c	35c	35c
100	Butte & Balak	4¼	4¼	4¼	4½
8,470	Butte & Sup.	95	98½	95	[illegible]
361	Cal. & Ariz.	72	72	71⅝	[illegible]
58	Cal. & Hecla	551	556	551	555
20	Centennial	16	16	16	16
735	Cop. Range	63½	64	63⅝	64
460	East Butte	13½	13½	13½	13½
125	Franklin	9½	9½	9⅝	9½
20	Granby	90	91	90	91
30	Greene-Can.	44	45¼	44	45
50	Hancock	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
50	Indiana	4½	5	4½	5
10	Isl. Crk. pf.	90½	90⅝	90½	90⅝
200	Isle Royale	28	28	28	28
50	Lake	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
600	Mass Con.	18½	14	13½	14
50	Mayflower	3½	3½	3½	3½
165	Mohawk	93	94	93	94
100	Nevada Con.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
160	New Idria	20	20	19	19½
155	Nipissing	6½	6½	6⅝	6½
120	North Butte	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
2	North Lake	1	1	1	1
100	Ojibway	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
50	Old Colony	3	3	3	3
430	Old Dominion	71½	72	71½	71⅝
160	Osceola	95	95⅝	95	95½
460	Pond Creek	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
115	Quincy	91	92½	91	92½
65	Santa Fe	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
140	Shannon	10⅝	10½	10½	10½
70	South Lake	7	7	6⅝	6⅝
555	St. M.'s Land.	70	70	70	70
500	Sup. & Bos.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3¼
175	Sup. Copper	19	19	19	19
78	Tamarack	54½	54½	52	54
100	Trinity	9	9	8¾	9
11,850	U. S. Smelt.	62¾	64	62¾	63⅝
670	U. S. Sm. pf.	50⅝	50⅛	50⅛	50⅝
910	Utah Apex	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
415	Utah Con.	14	14⅝	13⅞	14
45	Utah Copper	85	85	84½	84½
10	Winona	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
20	Wolverine	65¾	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
19	Bos. & Alb.	195¼	195¼	195	195
90	Boston Elev.	80½	80½	80½	80½
13	Bos. & Lowell	140	140	139	139
65	Bos. & Maine	45	45	45	45
20	Bos. & M. pf.	72	72	72	72
4	Conn. & P. pf.	100	100	100	100
40	Fitchburg pf.	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼
25	Maine Cent.	101½	101½	101½	101½
26	Mass. Elec. pf.	37	37	37	37
186	N.Y., N.H. & H.	67	67⅝	67	67½
75	W. E. St. Ry.	66	66	66	66
10	W. E. St. Ry. pf.	84½	84½	84⅛	84½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. A. Ch. pf.	97¼	98	97¼	98
250	Am. In. Serv.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
51	Am. P. Sv. pf.	13⅝	13⅝	12½	13½
95	Am. Sugar	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
52	Am. Sug. pf.	115⅝	116	115⅝	115⅝
1,226	Am. T. & T.	127⅝	128⅝	127⅝	128
10	Am. Wool. cfs.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
460	Am. W. pf. cfs.	99	99	98⅝	98⅝
300	A. G. & W. I.	27⅝	29	27⅝	29
738	A.G.&W.I. pf.	47½	48	46½	47½
163	Edison	248	249	248	249
120	Gen. Electric	167	167	167	167
14	Mass. Gas	85⅛	85½	84¼	84¼
64	Mass. Gas pf.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
85	McElwain pf.	101	102	101	102
23	N. E. Tele.	136	136	136	136
25	Nipe Bay	127	127	127	127
20	Pullman	162¾	162½	162	162
10	Reece Button	16	16	16	16
75	Reece Folding	4	4	4	4
330	Swift	133	134	133	133⅝
305	Torrington	45	45¼	45	45¼
15	Torrington pf.	31¼	31½	31¼	31¼
664	United Fruit	143	145	143	144⅝
659	Un. Shoe M.	54½	54½	54⅛	54½
60	Un. Sh. M. pf.	29	29	29	29
230	U. S. Steel	81⅝	83	81⅝	83
165	U. S. Steel pf.	116	116⅝	116	116¼
1,800	Ventura Oil	10	10⅛	9⅞	10

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	A. T. & T. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
1,700	A. T. & T. 4½s	105⅝	106⅛	105⅝	106⅛
4,000	A.G.&W.I. 5s	78	78	78	78
1,000	C.B.&Q. jt. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2,000	C.J.&S.Y. 4s, '40	86	86	86	86
13,500	D.G.R.&W. 4s	67	67	67	67
4,000	K.C.M. & B. 4s	82	82	82	82
9,000	M. Gas 4½s, '29	99	99	99	99
7,000	N.E.T. 5s, '32	102⅝	102⅝	102¼	102¼
1,000	Pond Creek 6s	90	90	90	90
9,000	Swift 5s	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
6,000	West. Tel. 5s	100	100	100	100

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1	1½	Iron Blos.	1⅛	1⅜
Bay S G	.17	.20	La Rose	.60	.65
Bing M	10⅝	11¼	Majestic	.97	.99
Bohemia	2	2⅞	McK-Dar.	.42	.45
Begole	.75	1.00	Mex Met.	.46	.48
Butte & L.	.70	.71	M of Am.	2⅝	2¾
Bost Ely	.35	.40	New Balt.	3	3¼
Boston C.	.60	.65	N Cornelia	11⅛	11⅜
B & N Y	2⅝	3	Nav Doug.	1⅛	1⅜
Bost & M.	.49	.50	Old D. r.	.50	.75
Calaveras	3	3¼	Ohio Cop.	.18	.20
Chief Con.	1⅜	1⅞	Oneco	1⅛	1½
Cons Ariz.	1⅝	1¾	Onondaga	1⅞	1⅝
Cons Cop.	1⅛	2⅛	S W M.	2	2¼
Cortez	.60	.65	Stew't M.	.25	.28
Cr Res.	.40	.50	Truro	.06	.08½
Cal Corbin	4	4¼	Un Pr Sh.	1⅜	1½
Cuban C.	8½	8¾	U V Ext.	14⅞	15
Davis-D.	1⅛	1⅜	Utah Met.	9⅜	9½
E & B B.	1⅛	1⅜	Tonop Bel.	4⅛	4¼
1st Nat C.	5⅛	5⅜	Tonop Min.	6⅝	6¾
G'field C.	.90	.95	Yukon G'd	2⅝	2¾
Houghton	2	2½			

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Ar. Sand & G.	39½	39½	39	39½
255	Balt. Tube	106	106	105	106
175	Balt. Tube pf.	91	91¼	91	91½
15	Balt. Trust	156¼	156½	156¼	156½
30	Bank of Com.	33½	33½	33½	33½
100	Chalm. Oil	7	7	7	7
2,905	Cosden & Co.	23¼	23¼	23	23¼
2,565	Cos. Oil & G.	10	10¼	10	10
4,584	Cos. O.&G. pf.	4⅛	5	4⅝	4⅝
120	Dav. Chemical	64½	64½	61½	62½
5	Exchange Bk.	150½	150½	150⅛	150½
2	Fidelity & D.	136	136	136	136
125	Houston Oil	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¾
100	Hous. Oil pf.	62	62	62	62
25	Maryland Cas.	95	95	95	95
126	Mt. Ver. Mills	13½	13¾	13¼	13¾
87	Mt. V. M. pf.	53⅛	53½	53⅛	53⅛
6	Penn. W. & P.	73½	73½	73½	73½
1,223	Sapulpa Ref.	14	14	13½	14
2,150	Sap. Ref. rts.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
51	Sapulpa Prod.	14	15	14	15
214	Sap. Prod. pf.	14	15	14	15
2	Union Bank	133	133	133	133
80	Un. Ry. & El.	27⅞	27½	27⅝	27⅝
940	Wayland Oil	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Con. Pr. 4½s	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
10,000	Cosden 6s	130	130	127½	127½
1,000	Lex. Ry. 5s	90	90	90	90
5,000	Md. Elec. 5s	98	98	98	98
2,000	M. & M. T. 6s	102	102	102	102
7,000	U.R.&E. 1st 4s	84	84	84	84
9,000	U.R.&E. inc. 4s	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
600	U.R.&E. fdg. 5s	86⅝	87	86⅝	87
1,000	Wil. & Wel. 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
18	Am. Rad. pf.	133¼	133½	133¼	133½
80	Am. Shipb'ing	39½	39⅝	39½	39½
25	Booth Fish. pf	73	73	73	73
150	Chi. Pn. Tool	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼
86	Common. Ed.	143	143	143	143
10	Dia. Match	104	104	104	104
85	H., S. & M. pf.	116	116	116	116
60	Ill. Brick	79	80	79	80
25	M. Ward pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½
35	People's Gas	104	104	104	104
5	Public Service	114	114	114	114
40	Pub. Serv. pf.	103	103	103	103
10	Sears Roe.	175	175	175	175
896	Stew. Warner	85¼	85½	85	85½
202	Swift	134	134	133½	133½
18	Union Carbide	170	170	170	170
10	Goodrich	71	71	71	71
9	Gen. Roof. pf.	104	104	104	104

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Armour 4½s	94½	94⅝	94½	94⅝
1,000	Chi. C. & C. Ry. 5s	71	71	71	71
5,000	C. C. Rys. 3s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	Chi. Gas 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Chi. Ry. B. 5s	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
500	Chi. Ry. inc. 4s	35	35	35	35
10,000	Com. Ed. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
6,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
2,000	Pneu. Tool 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Am. Gas N. J.	121	121	121	121
25	Baldwin L. pf.	108	108	108	108
50	Cambria Steel	81	81	81	81
280	Elec. St. Bat.	63½	63¼	63	63¼
21	Ins. Co. N. A.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
477	Lake S. Corp.	10⅝	11	10½	10⅝
68	Lehigh Nav.	76	76	76	76
200	Leh. V. Trans.	21	21¼	21	21¼
25	L. V. Tr. pf.	43	43	43	43
345	Penn. R. R.	57¼	57¼	56⅞	57¼
2	Penn. S. Mfg.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
100	Penn. St. pf.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
848	Phila. Elec.	27⅝	27½	27¼	27½
100	Ph. R. T. t. c.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
88	Phila. Trac.	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
160	Union Trac.	43⅝	43⅞	43⅝	43⅞
44	United G. Imp.	89½	89½	89¼	89¼
100	War. I. & St.	10½	10½	10½	10½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,900	A. G. & E. 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93¼	93½
3,000	El. & P. T. 4s	81½	81½	81½	81½
2,000	L. Sup. In. 4s	33	33	33	33
10,000	L. N. con. 4½s	103	103	103	103
1,000	L. V. gen. 4½s	103	103	103	103
1,000	L. V. Tr. 5s	93	93	93	93
27,000	Penn. gen. 4½s	102	102	102	102
5,000	Penn. con. 4½s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
5,000	P. Co. con. 5s	93½	94	93½	94
2,000	Ph. El. 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½
200	Ph. Elec. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½
5,000	Read. J. C. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
6,000	Stand. G. 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Un. Rys. 4s	75	75	75	75
9,000	Un. R. & I. 5s	72½	72½	72½	72½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
645	Am. W. G. M.	48¼	49	48¼	48⅝
160	A. W. G. M. pf.	144	144	144	144
50	Am. W. G. pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½
110	Caney R. Gas	39	39	39	39
100	Cons. Ice pf.	35	35	35	35
100	Indp. Brewing	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
20	Mfrs. L. & H.	51	51	51	51
20	Ohio Fuel	39⅞	40	39⅞	40
20	Ohio Fuel Oil	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
100	Okla. Gas	71	71	71	71
20	Pitts. Brew.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
2,295	Pure Oil	21¼	21⅝	20⅞	21
500	Silver Peak	9	9	9	9
75	Union S. & S.	113½	114	113½	114
20	Un. S. & S. pf.	124½	124½	124½	124½
115	Westh. Air B.	137½	137½	137½	137½
120	Westh. Electric	63⅝	64	63⅝	64

400,000.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

6% Tax Exempt Bonds

TANK-SHIP BUILDING CORPORATION

(Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.)

TAX EXEMPT IN STATE OF NEW YORK.

TRUSTEE—Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Interest payable 1st January and 1st July.

The bonds will be a first mortgage upon the company's shipbuilding plant, situated at Newburgh, N. Y., on the Hudson River.

Earnings based on closed contracts more than six times annual interest requirements or equal to about 20% on capital stock after meeting interest requirements.

Payment of principal and interest of these bonds unconditionally guaranteed by endorsement on each bond by a large Corporation, which has no bonded indebtedness and free assets in excess of three times the amount of these bonds and a ten (10) year annual record of earnings more than sufficient to take care of interest and sinking fund requirements of this issue.

Having sold a large portion of these bonds, we offer the unsold balance on a basis that we strongly recommend to investors.

Descriptive Circular 32 on Request.

A. H. Martens & Company

61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Chicago Philadelphia

Of Interest to Investors

Our "1916 Manual"

giving capitalization, earnings and other data in regard to the Electric Railway, Electric Lighting, Gas and Water Power Companies managed by Stone & Webster Management Association will be sent to investors upon request.

Ask for Booklet 25

Stone & Webster

Established 1889

5 Nassau Street, New York

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E. W. Bliss
Carbon Steel
Niles-Bement-Pond
Scovill Mfg.
American Brass

Gilbert Eliott & Co.

Specialists

27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

We Offer

$500,000

STATE OF MAINE

4% Highway Bonds

Dated March 1st, 1916, Due 1917 to 1936

Coupon bonds, Interest March, September

Valuation of State, $498,487,849

Bonded Debt . . $ 2,022,000

Price on application

BURGESS, LANG & CO.

50 State Street
BOSTON

55 Wall Street
NEW YORK

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL COMPANY
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
SAPULPA PRODUCING CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
PIERCE OIL CORP. 6s
NATIONAL FUEL GAS
MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
STERN BROS.
PREFERRED STOCK

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.

Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

First Mtge. Public Utility BONDS

To Yield 6%—Send for List

Liggett, Hichborn & Co. Inc.

61 Broadway
NEW YORK

60 Congress St.
BOSTON

Cities Service

MOORE & Co

25 BROAD ST. N.Y. 2850 BROAD

5½%

3-Year $100 Income Shares

GUARANTEED.

Issued by this Institution in certificate denominations of $100 or multiples thereof, and redeemable in cash after three years; TAX EXEMPT in New York.

This Institution (now in its 26th year) operates under strict New York State Banking supervision. These shares, however, are protected in far greater degree than the stringent Banking Law requires. Through an "Agreement of Guaranty" pledging over $500,000 in value for guaranteeing purposes, they are guaranteed as to principal and annual dividends at the rate of 5½%.

From the leading standpoints of safety, profit and availability no better investment can be secured.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR H.

Bankers Loan & Investment Co.

A Savings and Loan Association,

7 Sampson Building, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK.

Detroit, Mich., December 31, 1915.

To the Holders of the Preferred Stock of S. S. KRESGE COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the S. S. KRESGE COMPANY will redeem all the Preferred Stock of said Company, outstanding on April 1, 1916, at One hundred and ten per cent. (110%) of the par value thereof and all dividends accrued and unpaid thereon to said date.

All holders of Preferred Stock of said Company are notified to present and surrender for cancellation their certificates for such Preferred Stock at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on April 1, 1916, duly endorsed and stamped for transfer, or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer duly executed and stamped, and upon such surrender holders of such stock will receive payment (as hereinafter stated) in cash of a sum equal to 110% of the par value thereof, together with all accrued and unpaid dividends thereon to April 1, 1916. Such payment will be made to those who shall be the stockholders of record named in the stock certificates respectively so surrendered unless the stock certificates so surrendered be accompanied by proper instruments of transfer, duly executed and stamped, in which event such payments will be made to the respective transferees.

On April 1, 1916, all dividends on all the Preferred Stock of this Company will cease and all the Preferred Stock of said Company will cease to bear dividends from said date, and no holder of Preferred Stock or of any certificate therefor shall have any right after said date as a stockholder of the Company or any claim of any nature against the Company, except to receive payment of such redemption price of 110% of the par value thereof with the accrued and unpaid dividends thereon to April 1, 1916, upon the surrender of the certificate or certificates therefor, as aforesaid.

By order of the Board of Directors,
S. S. KRESGE COMPANY,
by S. S. KRESGE, President.

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST.
THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY GENERAL MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS.

To the holders of the bonds secured by the general mortgage of the Denver Gas and Electric Company, dated May 1, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger), dated May 1, 1903; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BONDS.

265 354 419 503 582 856 1193 1258 1271 1314 1551 1580
1741 1744 1956 2128 2299 2405 2742 2874 3054 3167 3182 3279 3324
3634 3872 4107 4138 4262 4473 4493 4581 4588 4613 4783 4903 4970
5072 5501 5518 5558 6296 6354 6675 6753 6780 6827 6908 6926 6969
6985 6997 7189 7356 7464 7524 7595 7668 7672 7706 7953 7995

$500 Bond: A29. $100 Bonds: C38, C233, C442, C452.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1916, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.

By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Certificates No. A-15825 for 50 shares, No. A-14672 for 40 shares, and No. B-44598 for 10 shares of the preferred stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company standing in the name of Elise L. Davis, late of Hartford, Connecticut, deceased, were lost from our office in Hartford, Connecticut, on or about October 5, 1915. Bankers and brokers are requested to examine their collateral for these certificates and if the same should appear therein to notify the undersigned.

RICHTER & COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals, in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1916, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6% bonds of THE COLORADO FUEL CO., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1916, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 29, 1916.

J. A. WRITER, Treasurer.

New York, New Haven & Hartford

During the past half dozen years we have issued a series of analyses of this property which have steadily foreshadowed the developments that have subsequently occurred. We have now prepared a new analysis, treating the subject from the current standpoint. This new letter should be of special interest to all stockholders of the company.

A few copies are available for free distribution.

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JOHN MOODY, President

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Northern States Power Com.
Carolina Power & Light Com.

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Private Phones to Philadelphia and Boston.

Den. & Rio Grande

In the second installment in the current issue considerable attention is devoted to the showing made in the fiscal year 1915-1916 by the Denver & Rio Grande. This analysis reveals that the road in this respect has made good progress.

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100 American Thermos Bottle Stock
50 Alliance Realty Stock
50 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
50 Germania Insurance Stock
50 Great Northern Paper Stock
20 Home Insurance Stock
25 Hanover Insurance Stock
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 International Salt Stock
100 Pocahontas Cons. Coll. Com. Stk.
100 Victor Talking Machine Stock
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.
25 Washington St'l & Ordnance Stk.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 Aluminum Co. of America Stk.
50 Continental Insurance Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
100 Foundation Co. Pfd. Stock
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance Stock
100 Midland Securities Stock
100 New Jersey Zinc Stock
50 Rem. Typew. Com. & 2d Pfd. Stk.
25 Thompson Starrett with Ctfs.
25 Victor Talking Machine Stock
25 Washington St'l & Ordnance Stk.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.

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Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Am. Graphophone
U. Am. Cigar Pfd.
Gulf States Steel
Empire S. & I. Pfd.
Santa Cec. Sug. Cm.

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40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

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15 INT. SILVER PFD.
100 U. S. FINISHING COM. & PFD.
25 UNITED GAS & ELEC. 2D PFD.
10 BINGHAMTON RY. CONS. 5s, 1931
10 BUFFALO GEN. ELEC. 5s, 1939
10 CROSSTOWN RY. CONS. 5s
10 ONTARIO POWER 5s, 1943
10 ONTARIO POWER DEB. 6s, 1921

WE WILL SELL

50 ROBERT GAIR PFD.
50 DAYTON POWER COM.
200 N. Y. HOND. ROSARIO MINING
25 U. S. ENVELOPE PFD.
100 U. S. FINISHING PFD.
100 ART METAL CONSTRUCTION CO.
20 EAGLE LOCK CO.
50 UNITED GAS & ELECTRIC COM.
100 NIAGARA FALLS POWER
10 INT. TRACTION 4s, 1949
25 ONTARIO POWER

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200 Guantanamo
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Firm and Higher on a Large Volume of Trading—Bonds Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 422,256 shares of stock and $210,000 of bonds.

The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 136,422; oil, 54,939, and mining, 230,895. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,500	‡Aet. Ex. w.i.	23⅝	23⅞	23	23¼
300	Ajax Rub. Inc.	69	69¼	69	69¼
450	A. G. & W. I. S. S.	28⅝	29	*27½	29
150	A. G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	48	48	*46	48
5,200	Can. N. G. C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	‡C. Lt. & P.	5½	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
575	Carwen Steel	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
1,300	‡Chev. M. C. Co.	141	142	139	142
19,800	‡Cuba Cane S.	53	55¼	53	55¼
1,950	Driggs-Sea.	140	140	138	140
300	‡Electric Gun	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
90	Emerson Phon.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
300	Guna. Sugar	74	75	74	75
103	Hall Signal	13	13	10	10
240	Hask.-Barker	45¼	45¼	44	44
2,500	In. Arms Fuse Sec. Corp.	17¼	23	17¼	20¼
450	Interc. Rub.	13¼	13¼	*12¼	13
100	Jewel Tea pf.	106	106	106	106
1,500	Katho. Br. pf.	24	24	21	22
300	Kelly-S. T.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
50	Kel.-S. T. new 1st pf.	96	96	96	96
500	‡Lake T. B.	10	10	9¾	9¾
1,000	Man. Transit.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,200	Mar. of Am.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,500	‡Maxim Mun.	7	7	6⅞	7
5,000	xx‡Mid. Steel	63¼	63¼	63	63¼
30,000	‡Mid. St. rts.	1	1⅛	1	1
1,000	‡Nevins Elec.	¼	¼	¼	¼
1,350	P. T. & M. Cor	29	29	28	28¾
400	‡P. E. & M. Co.	120	123	120	123
3,700	R. & H. Corp.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
250	Red. El. Inc.	6½	6½	6½	6½
100	Stand. Motors	8	8	8	8
800	‡St. J. Lead	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
900	S. B., v. t. ctf	36¼	36¼	36	36¼
6,554	‡Tob. Prod.	43¾	44¼	43¾	44¼
25,000	Un. Pr. Shar.	1⅞	1⅞	*1⅞	1⅞
4,500	‡Univ. M., w.i.	6¾	7	6¾	6¾
100	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
900	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp. pf.	4¼	*4¼	4¼	4¼
250	White M. Co.	48	48	47½	47½
5,000	W. F. Corp., v. t. ctfs.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
600	Anglo-Am. Oil	15½	15	15½	+ ¼
168	Ohio Oil	234	226½	234	+ 9
45	Prairie O. & G.	425	422	425	..
11	South Penn. O.	362	361	362	+ 2
70	S. Oil of Cal.	255	253	253	+ 1
5	S. Oil of Kan.	470	347	347	—13
15	S. Oil of N. J.	510	509	510	+ 2
40	S. Oil of N. Y.	211	209	211	+ 3

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,400	‡Am. Oil & Gas	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,650	‡Barn. O. & G.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
2,100	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	23	23¼	23	23¼
2,500	‡Cos. O. & G., w. i.	10	10⅜	9⅝	9⅝
2,000	‡Cos. O. & G. w. i., pf.	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝
1,800	Empire Petrol.	7	7	6⅞	7
2,800	‡Fed. Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	‡Houston Oil	19	19	19	19
600	‡Inter. Petrol.	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
20,000	‡†Midwest Oil	70	70	67	70
400	‡†Mid. Oil, pf.	95	95	95	95
6,000	‡Musk. Refin.	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3
2,500	‡Sap. Oil & R.	13⅞	14	13⅞	14
35	‡Ven. Cons. O.	10¼	10¼	9⅞	9⅞
5,600	‡Victoria Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,500	Way. O. & G.	8½	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	†Alta Cons.	24	24	24	24
5,000	†‡Atlanta	17	18	17	18
100	Bannack Gold	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,000	Bingham Min'g	11	11⅛	11	11⅛
2,500	†‡Booth	33	34	33	34
100	Butte & N. Y.	3	3	3	3
200	‡Calaveras C.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,500	‡Caledonia	97	98	97	98
2,000	†Canada Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1¼	1⅝
300	C. de P. Cop.	37½	38½	37½	38
2,100	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
700	Con. Nev.-Utah	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
18,000	††Emma Cop.	68	69	62	60
4,000	††Fed. R. M.	21	22	21	22
850	First Nat Cop.	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼
2,500	†Florence	43	47	43	44
2,500	†Goldf'd Cons.	91	91	89	90
2,500	††Goldf'd Mer.	14	15	14	15
7,000	†Greenwater	6	7	6	6
4,000	Howe Sound	5¾	6	5¾	6
560	Hecla Mining	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
6,000	††Inter. Mines	13	13	13	13
2,500	††Iron Blossom	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	‡‡Jim Butler	90	97	88	89
2,000	Jumbo Exten.	1	1	98	1
2,500	†‡Kewanas	17	17	16	17
1,500	Magma Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
120	Majestic Cop.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000	†‡Marsh Min'g	37	38	37	38
1,000	McIntyre	93	93	93	93
1,000	†McK.-Darragh	44	44	44	44
600	‡Mojave Tung.	5¼	5½	5¼	5¼
39,000	†‡Mother Lode	28	32	27	29¼
800	New U. Bingh.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¼
1,000	Nip. Mines	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,000	†North Star	15	15	15	15
1,000	†‡Oro	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,000	†‡Peterson L.	25	25	25	25
600	‡Ray Herc. M.	3	3	3	3
1,000	†‡Rex Con. M.	22	22	22	22
1,400	†Roch. Mines	57	58	55	55
1,700	†‡R'd Mount	60	61	60	60
700	†‡Ruby Silver	53	53	53	53
700	†San Toy	15	15½	15	15½
9,000	†Ser. Gr. G. M.	90	1⅛	90	1⅛
5,000	†‡Silver Tip (a prospect)	20	21	19	20
900	St. Sil.-Lead	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
11,000	Stewart	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,500	††Success Min.	91	93	91	93
3,000	†Superst. Min. (a prospect)	34	34	34	34
900	†‡Temiskaming	51	51	51	51
500	‡Ton. Belmont	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼
200	Ton. Jim B.	92	92	92	92
285	Ton. Mining	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
550	Ton. Extension	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
52,000	Ton. R. Eula	23	26	23	24¼
750	Unit. Eastern	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼
5,000	†‡U. S. Cont. M.	12½	13	12½	13
3,900	‡United V. Ex.	14¼	15	14¼	14¾
480	‡W. Oats Min.	6¼	6½	6¼	6¼
200	‡W. End Cons.	75	75	75	75
300	‡Yusc. Cons.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$40,000	‡B. & O. new 5s	101¼	101¼	101	101⅛
31,000	‡C., M. & St. P. 4s	95	95	95	95
19,000	Con. Ar. S. 5s	30	30	25	26
45,000	‡Erie conv. 4s, w. i.	87½	87½	87⅜	87⅜
75,000	‡Midv. Steel conv. 5s, w. i.	99	99	99	99

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xxEx rights.

Note.—Saturday's sale of 100 Saxon Motors should have read 65 instead of 68.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Aeolian-Weber	15	25	15	25
Am. British Mfg. Co.	18	28	18	28
Am. Drug Syndicate	12	12½	12	12½
Atlantic Steel	54	56	54	56
Balt. Tube Co.	108	111	108	111
Balt. Tube Co. pf.	90	92	90	92
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	14	15	14	15
Brit.-Am. Tob., o. b.	14	15	14	15
Crocker Wheeler	102	105	102	105
Curtiss A., v. t. ctfs.	47	50	47	50
Fed. Dye. & Ch., w. i.	45¾	46¼	45¾	46¼
Hartman Corp.	72	73	72	73
Hopkins & A. Arms	..	65	..	65
Inter. Mer. Marine	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼
Jewel Tea	62	67	62	67
S. S. Kresge, w. i.	12½	13¼	12½	13¼
Marlin Arms, v. t. c.	33	35	33	35
N. Y. Transportation	14½	16	14½	16
O. Eisenlohr Bros. pf.	100	101	100	101
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	18¾	19¼	18¾	19¼
Saxon Motor Car Co.	65	67½	68	68½
Stand. Shipbuilding	12½	13½	12½	13½
Triangle F., v. t. ctfs.	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Un. Cigar Stores, w. i.	94	97	94	97
Virginian Railway	23	23⅝	23	23⅝
Wab.-Pitts. T., w. i.	17½	19	17½	19
W.-P. Ter. pf., w. i.	47	52	47	52

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Midwest Ref.	59	60	59	60
Pierce Oil	15	15½	15	15½
Savoy Oil	9½	10½	9½	10½
Ventura Con.	9⅝	10⅜	9⅝	10⅜

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Bannack Gold	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
B. C. & Z., v. t. ctfs.	7½	7⅞	7½	7⅞
Comstock Tunnel	9	11	9	11
Cons. Nev.-Utah	⅝	¾	⅝	¾

BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Pierce Oil 6s	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	80	83	80	83
American Brass	253	257	253	257
Atlas Powder	242	250	246	250
Atlas Powder pf.	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox	120	125	120	125
Bliss, (E. W.)	345	355	340	350
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	83	75	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	165	195	165	195
Canadian Explosives	300	330	300	330
Can. Explosives pf.	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	840	860	840	860
Du Pont Powder new	340	350	340	350
Du Pont Powder pf.	106	108	106	108
Hercules Powder	385	395	385	395
Hercules Powder pf.	114	120	114	120
International Arms	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond	163	168	163	168
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Savage Arms	..	495	..	495
Scovil Mfg. Co.	470	485	470	485
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2,400	2,500	2,400	2,500

LAST QUARTER HELPED OIL.

California Petroleum's Report Shows Deficit for Year.

The California Petroleum Corporation's gross earnings last year were $1,919,978, against $2,867,117 in 1914. The surplus for dividends, after interest had been paid and depreciation allowances made, was $759,144, compared with $1,402,398. The annual report yesterday said that the payment of preferred stock dividends and the reservation of $222,007 in a special fund left a deficit for the year of $49,157. The preceding twelve months brought a surplus of $212,542.

President E. L. Doheny told stockholders, in the statement, that conditions were unfavorable in the fore part of the year because of low prices and a production in excess of demand. The last three months, he added, brought a change for the better. The corporation leased during the year 1,000 acres of oil land in Mexico, near Tampico, close to the holdings of the Mexican Petroleum Company.

American Sugar to Reopen Idle Plant

Earl D. Babst, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, announced yesterday that the company's Philadelphia refinery, which has long been idle, would be reopened shortly. Exports of sugar have increased rapidly since the beginning of the war, and sugar companies, it is said, are being taxed to their capacity to meet demands.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market declined 1@1½c early in the day under scattered selling on an easier tone abroad and on further predictions of a bearish Government report on farm reserves on Wednesday. The visible supply in the United States increased 446,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,121,000 last week and a decrease of 2,045,000 last year. On the decline good buying developed, and subsequently the market became strong, advancing 2⅝@4⅛c from the bottom and closing firm, with net gains of 2¼@2⅞c from Saturday. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $1.35; No. 2 hard, $1.30; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.30; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.49¼, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.24	1.21	1.59¾
July	..	..	1.17	1.14	1.28

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.16¼	1.12¼	1.15⅞	1.13¼	1.49¼
July	1.13⅛	1.09⅞	1.12⅞	1.10⅛	1.19⅝

CORN.

The corn market was firmer, in sympathy with wheat and on buying by leading commission houses, closing with net gains of 1⅛@1⅝c. The visible supply in the United States increased 2,670,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,291,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84¼@84⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	76¼	74⅛	76	74⅝	73⅝
July	76⅝	74⅞	76⅛	74⅞	75⅝

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, but prices were firmer with the other markets, closing with net gains of ⅝c. The visible supply increased 384,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 3,026,000 last year. The local cash market was strong; standard quoted at 49½c; No. 3 white, 48¾@49c; No. 4 white, 48@48½c; fancy clipped white, 50@51½c; ordinary clipped white, 48½@49½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	44⅛	43⅝	44	43⅛	57½
July	42⅛	41½	42⅛	41⅝	53

PROVISIONS.

The provision market again showed a very strong undertone, with more confident buying, owing to the continued strength in the price of live hogs and the fact that prices for products were generally below the cost of hogs. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 50,000; estimated for Tuesday, 19,000; Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 9,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.87	10.70	10.87	10.70	10.62
July	11.10	10.92	11.10	10.90	10.90
Ribs—					
May	11.92	11.80	11.92	11.80	10.22
July	12.05	11.92	12.05	11.90	10.50
Pork—					
May	22.45	21.60	22.40	21.57	17.92
July	22.30	21.62	22.30	21.50	18.32

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was very strong, with prices selling at new high records, and closing with net gains of 18 to 35 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.34	10.04
March	10.30	10.26	10.35@10.50	10.04
April	10.35	10.11	10.41@10.55	10.05
May	10.42	10.11	10.40@10.50	10.05
June	10.42	10.42	10.40@10.50	10.03
July	10.29	10.16	10.29@10.35	10.00
August	10.30	10.18	10.31@10.35	10.03
September	10.18	10.04	10.18@10.23	9.97
October	9.23	9.15	9.27@9.32	9.09

COFFEE.

The coffee market was quiet, total sales aggregating 17,250 bags, and, after opening at an advance of 2 to 5 points, and later showing slight further gains in some of the positions, there was a subsequent reaction, and closing quotations were 2 points higher to 2 points net lower. The local spot market was inactive, but prices were firmly held, with Rio 7s ⅛c higher, at 9½c, owing to a scarcity of this grade. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	7.72@7.74	7.70
April	..	..	7.79@7.81	7.77
May	7.92	7.87	7.86@7.87	7.85
June	..	..	7.90@7.92	7.90
July	7.90	7.93	7.92@7.94	7.94
August	..	..	7.96@7.98	7.98
September	8.04	8.03	8.00@8.02	8.02
October	..	..	8.03@8.05	8.05
November	..	..	8.06@8.08	8.08
December	8.18	8.13	8.11@8.13	8.12
January	8.21	8.21	8.17@8.19	8.15
February	..	..	8.21@8.22	..

SUGAR.

Futures have been inactive today, with few buyers and sellers in evidence. The market opened steady, 1 point lower to 6 points higher. Late in the afternoon the market was narrow, and a little general selling sent values down. The closing was 3 points net lower to 2 points higher, with sales for the day 4,150 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	4.29@4.31	4.28
April	..	..	4.34@4.36	4.33
May	4.44	4.40	4.39@4.40	4.39
June	4.50	4.46	4.44@4.46	4.44
July	4.55	4.50	4.49@4.50	4.49
August	..	..	4.54@4.56	4.54
September	4.65	4.60	4.59@4.61	4.58
October	..	..	4.60@4.62	4.59
November	..	..	4.50@4.55	4.54
December	4.49	4.40	4.41@4.43	4.44

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,042 packages. The market had quite a firm tone on nearly all grades of fresh creamery. Prices were not materially changed on the top qualities, but the under grades crowded a little closer to the best. Storage creamery active and showing increased strength; Renovated somewhat higher. Ladles very firm and packing stock is doing better. Creamery, extras, 92 score, 37c; higher scoring, 37½@38c; firsts, 35@36½c; seconds, 32@34½c; thirds, 29@31c; creamery, held, extras, 92 score, 32c; higher scoring, 32½@33c; firsts, 30½@31½c; seconds, 29@30c; thirds, 27@28c; State dairy, finest, 36@36½c; good to prime, 33@35c; common to fair, 26@32c; renovated, extras, 26@27c; firsts, 25@25½c; lower grades, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23@23⅛c; seconds, 22½c; lower grades, 21@22c; packing stock, current make, fine, 22½c; No. 2, 21½@22c; lower grades, 20@21c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 13,644 cases. The market weakened early in the morning under increased selling pressure, and firsts sold under the call on 'Change at 21½@22½c, with 22c offers not taken at the close. But on the street later there was a better movement, and the market closed with a firmer tone and stock quite closely cleared. Underpriced eggs also well cleared. Nearby eggs in moderate supply and steady for white, but brown easier. Fresh-gathered, extras, per dozen, 23½@24½c; extra firsts, 22½@23c; firsts, 21½@22½c; seconds, 20@21½c; dirties, No. 1, 19½@20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 18½@19c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 29@30c; ordinary to good, 27@28c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 26@28c; small whites, 26@27c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 25c; hennery whites, 27c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery, browns, 24½@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 22@23c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 38c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 37@38c; Western and prime Southern, 32@34c; common to fair, Southern, 28@30c.

COTTON PRICES RISE 12 TO 17 POINTS

Increasing Activity Largely Due to Buoyancy in the Stock Market.

EXTENSIVE BUYING OF JULY

Japan Estimated to Have Taken 25,000 Bales in New Orleans—Easier Freight Rates Reported.

Cotton showed a firm undertone yesterday with prices advancing 12 to 17 points. Although there was no broadening in outside demand, there was some buying of July on an extensive scale, with purchases put down to one of the leading spot interests. In the afternoon the market developed increasing activity, due largely to the encouragement derived from the buoyancy in the stock market.

Liverpool was a seller during the morning, with offerings estimated at about 10,000 bales. The transactions were construed as the putting out of commitments for straddle account.

New Orleans reported spot sales of 9,300 bales, and a private wire from that market said that it was estimated that Japan had bought 25,000 bales there in the last two weeks. These advices were partly responsible for stimulating the demand.

Gossip on the floor was to the effect that freight rates were easier. It was reported that room was offered from Southern ports to Havre on Saturday at $3, and that an offer of $2.75 probably would find takers. The rate from New York to Liverpool was on the basis of $2.50, compared wth a previous quotation of $3. Galveston stated that cotton was arriving there from the interior for twelve steamships that had not yet put into port, but which are en route. These vessels are expected to load and clear during the month.

New England cotton brokers state that they have sold more cotton in the last week than recently, although in some quarters they have found manufacturers showing very limited interest, as is frequently the case at this season of the year. Brokers say that they can get all the cotton they can sell if they pay full price, but Southern, shippers now show no eagerness to dispose of their holdings.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, to 20 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 20 points advance, 11.75c for middling. Futures closed firm.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	11.60	11.48	11.50@11.60	11.47@11.48
May	11.79	11.62	11.79@11.80	11.63@11.64
July	11.99	11.84	11.98@11.99	11.82@11.84
Oct.	12.14	12.01	12.13@12.14	11.98@11.99
Dec.	12.31	12.17	12.30@12.31	12.14@12.15
Jan.	12.36	12.24	12.38@12.39	12.21@12.23

Total port receipts, 12,888 bales; last week, 21,664 bales; last year, 50,126 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
New Orleans	2,809	935	8,988
Galveston	5,937	6,983	11,905
Mobile	77	461	73
Charleston	42	39	3,076
Savannah	1,586	2,215	7,333
Wilmington	118	83	3,036
Norfolk	..	2,479	3,182

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Augusta	360	405	695
Memphis	875	2,239	4,363
St. Louis	161	2,658	1,951
Houston	7,024	7,464	14,603

Exports, 29,451 bales; total thus for this season, 3,593,340 bales; total last season, 5,687,554 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Middling. Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
2,576	Galveston	11.90	301,280	501,089
10,510	New Orleans	11.38	381,579	360,100
50	Mobile	11.25	20,241	60,461
204	Savannah	11⅝	184,629	243,596
..	Charleston	11⅝	73,607	104,376
..	Wilmington	11⅝	43,881	58,854
206	Norfolk	11.38	117,862	81,169
644	Augusta	11.50	153,079	140,172
2,350	Memphis	11.63	214,105	222,836
..	St. Louis	11⅝	18,928	30,794
1,425	Houston	11.90	147,301	175,120

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a moderate demand in spot cotton, with middling one point decline at 7.82d. Sales, 7,000. Receipts, 15,000 bales, all American. Market closed barely steady.

FOR RURAL CREDIT PLAN.

Leonard Robinson Disagrees with American Bankers' Association.

Leonard Robinson, the Secretary of the Jewish Agricultural Aid Society, who has been much interested in the Rural Credit Plan reported by Senator Hollis, said yesterday that he was much surprised at the drastic criticism of the measure from the American Bankers' Association as published in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"While I do not regard the bill as absolutely perfect," said Mr. Robinson, "I think as a maiden measure it is a good one. I think that a careful reading of all that the journal of the American Bankers' Association had to say about it will show that it has many good points. This kind of legislation is new in the United States, and there are so many details in connection with it that should be considered before making general criticisms."

CRUDE OIL SELLS FOR $2.50.

New Advance Expected to Bring Out Hoarded Supply.

PITTSBURGH, March 6.—The expected advance in the price of the principal grades of crude oil appeared today, when the purchasing agencies announced an increase in Pennsylvania crude of 10 cents a barrel to $2.50, the goal for which producers were said to have been waiting. Other grades were advanced as follows: Cabel, 7 cents, to $2.02; Mercer, black, Corning, and New Castle, 10 cents, to $2; Somerset, 7 cents, to $1.85, and Ragland, 2 cents, to 85 cents.

Refining interests said they expected this would bring into the market a part, at least, of the vast stores of crude oil held for the account of producers, in tanks and pipe lines. They held out no hope, however, that the increased supply would affect the market value of gasoline.

Trading in Metals Continues.

LONDON, March 6.—The metal exchange opened for dealings today under conditions authorized by the Ministry of Munitions. A fair business was transacted during the forenoon. The Glasgow iron market decided not to hold a session today, as there are certain details which must be cleared up with the Munitions Ministry befort trading in resumed.

Under a recent ruling of the Ministry metals can only be traded in by actual holders of metal and bona fide buyers for utilitarian purposes.

Peerless Motor Profits $2,555,773.

The Peerless Truck and Motor Corporation in the year ended Dec. 31 earned net profits of $2,555,773. Deduction was made for a full year's interest on the company's outstanding notes, though only a month's interest had accrued. Allowing for this and the fixed charges, the surplus was equivalent to 22½ per cent. on the stock of the company. Allowance was also made in the report for a depreciation fund of $600,000.

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Our latest market circular No. 319 gives full information about both of these companies. It also tells about Cosden, Midwest, Sapulpa, Tobacco Products, Standard Shipbuilding and many other present active market specialties.

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MANAGERS.

THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION has declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Saturday, April 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, March 18th, 1916.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY.
FIRST PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NUMBER 16.

New York, March 4, 1916.

The Board of Directors have declared the Sixteenth Quarterly Dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the outstanding First Preferred Stock of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1916. The Transfer Books will close at 3 P. M., on March 20, 1916, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on April 3, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

JOHN H. WILES, Treasurer.

BONDS

Automatic Elec. 6s
Albany Power & Mfg. 6s, 1935
Amer. Tube & Stamp. Co. 2nd 6s, 1921
Cleve. Automatic Mach. Co. 5s, 1917
Colo. Fuel & Iron Co. 6s, 1919
Cutler Mail Chute 6s, Serial
Electric Corp. Deb. 7s, 1992
Federal Lt. & Trac. Deb. 6s, 1922
Federal Lt. & Trac. 7s, 1923
Flushing & College Point 5s, 1925
International & Gt. Northern 6s, 1914
Loco. Mach. Co. of Mont. 4s
Locomobile Co. of America 6s, 1922
Newark Gas Co. 6s, 1944
Parsons Pulp & Lumber 6s, 1924
Quebec, Jacques Cartier Elec. 5s, 1931
Second Ave. R. R. Cons. 5s
Second Ave. R. R. Rec. Ctfs., 1914
Standard Motor Cons. 6s, 1927
U. S. Lt. & Heating 6s, 1935

STOCKS

BUY

100 Am. Dist. Tele. of N. Y.
100 Am. Hawaiian S. S. Co.
100 Am. Tube & Stamp. Com. & Pfd.
75 Butler Brothers
100 Coplay Cement Com. & Pfd.
100 Cleve. Automatic Mach. Stock
100 Chic. Term. Trans. Pfd.
200 Compania Menera de Penoles
50 Cuban Distilling Pfd.
50 Deere & Co. Com.
100 Dalton Adding Machine Co.
50 East River Nat. Bank
50 Eastern Steel Com.
50 General Film Com.
100 C. G. Gunther's Sons 1st Pfd.
25 Hart-Parr Co. Pfd.
100 Int. Rwy of Cent. America
100 Int. Power Co. Com.
100 Laurium Mining Co.
50 Marion Lt. & Htg. Pfd.
100 N. Y., Susq. & Western Com.
50 N. Y. Transfer Co.
100 Nat'l Lt., Ht. & Pow. Com. & Pfd.
50 Okonite Co.
20 Sanborn Map Co.
100 Splitdorf Elec. Com.
25 Standard Assets Corp.
25 United Cities Realty Corp. Pfd.
50 Weyman-Bruton Com.
500 Horn Silver

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50 Acker, Merrall & Condit
50 Acme Bullion Furnace Co.
100 Alliance Realty
100 Ams & Brit. Mfg. Co. Com.
100 Am. Tube & Stamp. Com. & Pfd.
200 Am. Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Am. Sumatra Tobacco Com.
500 Am. Telegraph & Typewriter
500 Am. Voting Machine Co.
75 Appalachian Power Com.
500 Autosales Gum & Choc. Co.
100 Chic., Ind. & Louisville
100 Cumberland Corp.
50 Cushman's Co. Com.
25 Donald S. S. Co.
100 Elmira Lt. & R. R. 5% Pfd.
100 General Baking Co. Com.
10 Hocking Valley
100 Johnston Harv. Co. Com. & Pfd.
25 Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.
15 Liberty National Bank
50 Midland Securities Co.
50 Mercantile Safe Deposit Co.
50 N. Y. & Richmond Gas Co.
25 Rockwood Co. 1st Pfd.
50 A. E. Staley Mfg. Co. Pfd.
50 Stockton Bldg. Com. & Pfd.
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100 Thomas Iron Co.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD. OF DELAWARE
First Lien & Refunding Gold Bonds, Series "A" and "C." Dated October 1st, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as provided in Article V. of the Indenture, dated October 1st, 1911, made by the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd. of Delaware, to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid on and after April 1st, 1916, at 105% of par, upon presentation at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 1st, 1916, interest on these Bonds will cease. Bonds should bear the April 1st, 1916, and subsequent coupons attached.

SERIES A—$1,000.

5	238	459	687	911	1092	1737	1827
27	242	467	688	940	1098	1738	1842
40	256	477	690	949	1148	1741	1849
51	257	479	699	957	1149	1742	1861
56	290	481	713	958	1182	1743	1875
57	293	482	721	959	1184	1744	1877
59	294	483	732	976	1186	1746	1878
69	310	494	793	981	1207	1747	1882
73	323	498	802	989	1209	1751	1886
80	368	500	808	995	1212	1755	1887
81	372	508	810	996	1220	1759	1894
82	375	509	816	1003	1221	1762	1906
84	382	513	818	1004	1239	1765	1911
89	384	514	819	1009	1241	1768	1914
95	392	518	820	1045	1245	1769	1915
119	390	558	822	1048	1247	1774	1917
135	403	564	827	1055	1250	1784	1932
136	408	567	829	1056	1255	1786	1933
147	409	570	846	1057	1257	1789	1938
157	410	571	848	1073	1268	1790	1941
170	414	592	851	1077	1280	1802	1960
173	419	593	852	1081	1610	1803	1970
175	431	619	857	1082	1622	1805	1973
181	433	625	865	1085	1709	1806	1984
187	441	638	869	1086	1717	1811	1988
195	442	654	872	1087	1718	1821	1994
197	443	662	882	1090	1729	1822	1997
198	455	668	907	1091	1730	1823	1999

SERIES C—$1,000.

6	140	246	436	525	702	870	1010
7	155	251	445	528	716	896	1012
14	158	252	446	532	719	912	1015
32	164	273	450	540	721	918	1029
33	186	299	462	554	722	915	1031
45	189	300	464	557	744	921	1034
54	190	304	467	580	764	927	1039
56	192	340	480	630	765	929	1040
57	193	341	486	633	786	939	1046
64	199	361	492	636	779	950	1050
69	213	366	493	650	788	959	1055
79	222	367	498	652	802	960	
99	223	378	511	656	810	967	
119	229	381	513	662	826	971	
121	233	383	514	667	834	974	
134	234	393	517	674	836	989	
135	238	404	522	688	838	1002	

SERIES C—$500.

14	758	865	1026	1393	1554	1705	1805
15	770	866	1039	1400	1560	1706	1806
35	773	880	1179	1411	1562	1709	1807
36	780	886	1197	1426	1567	1711	1811
47	781	890	1201	1428	1568	1720	1814
61	783	897	1204	1430	1576	1725	1817
76	787	917	1206	1442	1577	1734	1823
94	788	920	1207	1447	1586	1742	1835
99	792	925	1218	1454	1590	1746	1839
707	800	929	1230	1469	1591	1752	1841
709	805	941	1243	1481	1605	1757	1867
715	807	944	1245	1499	1606	1758	1868
719	810	975	1248	1505	1669	1761	1884
723	825	985	1262	1509	1677	1766	1890
733	828	987	1268	1513	1679	1768	
742	843	992	1274	1514	1680	1776	
746	845	1000	1372	1522	1681	1786	
754	858	1019	1382	1529	1682	1792	
757	859	1021	1386	1536	1688	1797	

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CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

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Deposits (Dec. 31, 1915) $203,000,000

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey

Main Office {Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes} Jersey City

The new INHERITANCE TAX LAWS of New Jersey do not tax non-residents for money, stocks, bonds and mortgages (except stock of New Jersey corporations) when such property is kept in New Jersey. Send for Booklet T.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

Pittsburgh Coal Company

(of New Jersey)

Plan of Readjustment

To the Holders of the Preferred Stock and Common Stock of the Pittsburgh Coal Company (of New Jersey):

The Undersigned Committee, at the request of the directors and the holders of substantial amounts of the preferred stock and the common stock of the Pittsburgh Coal Company (of New Jersey), have prepared a plan for the readjustment of the respective rights and interests of the preferred stock and common stock of said company, which Plan has been approved by all the directors of said company.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment and forms for assents to be signed by stockholders may be obtained from any member of the committee or from the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the committee.

The committee only undertakes to represent and protect the interests of those stockholders who expressly authorize the committee so to do by filing their written assents with the committee and becoming parties to and observing the provisions of the agreement in respect thereof.

Stockholders are requested to file their written assents with the committee not later than March 31st, 1916.

Address all communications to

F. J. LeMOYNE,
Secretary of the Committee,
Henry W. Oliver Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

or to

EDWARD C. BAILLY,
Assistant Secretary,
24 Broad Street,
New York City, N. Y.

J. D. LYON
A. W. MELLON
GEORGE T. OLIVER
J. B. FINLEY
HENRY R. REA
JOHN I. BISHOP
A. J. MILLER
HARRY BRONNER
Readjustment Committee

PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS.

NOTICE!

The Richland County Dispensary Commission respectfully seeks bids on the various brands of whiskeys and wines left on hand in Richland County Dispensary Jan. 1st, 1916. A complete list of brands and amounts will be furnished upon inquiry.

These goods must be disposed of in a limited time.

Address all communications to

Richland County Dispensary Commission,
Columbia, S. C.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

Des Moines Suburban Railway Company of Des Moines, Ia.
First Mortgage Refunding & Improvement Bonds.
Notice of Redemption on 27th day of March, 1916.

Pursuant to the second paragraph of the Deed of Trust dated August 11, 1891, made by the Des Moines Suburban Railway Company with the undersinged as Trustee to secure $300,000 six per cent. First Mortgage Refunding and Improvement Bonds of the said Des Moines Suburban Railway Company, the Iowa Loan & Trust Company as Trustee thereunder hereby give notice that funds have been deposited with the Trustee, and that on the 27th day of March, 1916, the Des Moines Suburban Railway Company of Des Moines, Iowa, will redeem all the outstanding bonds of the above mentioned issue, each for the principal sum of $1,000.00.

Said First Mortgage Refunding & Improvement Bonds will be redeemed pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Deed of Trust securing the same at par, together with accrued interest due on said bonds on the redemption date, upon the surrender thereof duly transferred to bearer at the office of the Chemical National Bank of New York City, or at the office of the Iowa Loan & Trust Company, Des Moines, Iowa, on or after March 27th, 1916. Interest on said bonds will cease on March 27th, 1916.

Des Moines, Iowa, February 26th, 1916.

Iowa Loan & Trust Company
By G. B. HIPPEE, President.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 2, 1916.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1916, to the registered holders of March 7, 1916. Transfer books will be closed on the 7th inst. and will be reopened March 13, 1916.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.

New York, February 28th, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and one-half per centum (1½%) on the outstanding capital stock of this company, payable on April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, March 9th, 1916.

J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

M. A. GUNST & CO.,
(INCORPORATED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that M. A. Gunst & Co., Inc., in accordance with the privosions of its Certificate of Organization and its By-laws, has determined to redeem nine hundred shares of its preferred stock on April 1, 1916, at not exceeding 102½ and accrued dividends, and for that purpose has deposited with the undersigned the sum of $93,825. Sealed offers will be received by the undersigned until 3 o'clock P. M., Friday, March 17, 1916, at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, for the sale to M. A. Gunst & Co., Incorporated, at a price less than 102½ and accrued dividends of such aggregate number of shares as shall exhaust the fund so deposited. Such offers will be opened by the undersigned at its said office on March 18, 1916. Said funds so deposited with the undersigned will on and after April 1, 1916, be applied to the purchase of the shares of preferred stock so offered at the lowest prices (but in no event equalling 102½ and accrued dividends), upon the surrender of the certificates therefor duly indorsed in blank. In the event that no preferred stock shall be offered at less than the price aforesaid, or if the number of shares offered shall not exhaust the sum deposited, then the undersigned will forthwith on March 22, 1916, when, pursuant to the By-laws, the stock books will be closed to transfers, draw by lot shares of preferred stock for redemption on April 1, 1916, at 102½ and accrued dividends. Shares so drawn for redemption in accordance with the foregoing will not be entitled to any dividends after the date fixed for their redemption.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Transfer Agent.

New York, March 1, 1916.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRM of SAMPSON & SHERMAN of 39 East 20th Street, has this day dissolved, and that the undersigned is no longer interested therein or connected therewith.

March 4th, 1916.

ALICE SHERMAN.

DISAGREE ON BLAME FOR FREIGHT TIEUPS

Railroads at Fault, Say Shippers, While Howard Elliott Contradicts Them.

COMMISSION SEEKS REMEDY

War Traffic Not the Cause, Some Assert—Embargo and Raised Demurrage Suggested.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—In an effort to relieve the railroad freight congestion throughout the country, the Interstate Commerce Commission today held a conference with representatives of all the Eastern trunk line railroads and many shippers.

Representatives of shippers said the railroads were mainly responsible for the present congestion of freight, were using their yards too much for storage purposes, and had taken no pains to anticipate and provide adequate storage facilities. The defense that war supplies blocked the terminals was denied positively, as the British and French Governments, it was declared, always had kept enough transports in Atlantic ports to move munitions and other war materials promptly. The shippers declared the congestion must be due to other causes.

Howard Elliott, Chairman of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, however, laid the blame partly on war shipments, and said his road had not been equal to the strain put upon it during the Fall and Winter, though war shipments were only 5 per cent. of its tonnage. The scarcity of ships to take the general volume of freight, he said, was the main trouble, and delay was unavoidable.

At the close of Mr. Elliott's remarks a recess was taken to give opportunity for an informal conference between the railroad and steamship men and the shippers. At the conclusion of the conference Chairman McChord called on the carriers to furnish the commission as speedily as possible data as to the character and scope of the embargo, and an estimate of the volume of freight now held in congested terminals. After the conference the carriers presented a resolution declaring the view to be that the present embargo should be continued, and additional embargoes placed on freight until the excessive number of cars now on each road was reduced to a number which could be handled with reasonable expedition; that free time on export traffic be reduced; that storage charges on freight in railroad warehouses after forty-eight hours be such as to relieve these warehouses; that additional demurrage charges of $1 a day be charged after the forty-eight hours of free time, and $3 for the next three days, and $5 a day thereafter, and that the rule known as the average agreement rule be annulled.

Objection to this was made at once by A. F. Mack, representing the export department of the United States Steel Corporation; W. H. Chandler, Secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; J. C. Lincoln of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of New York, and others. Mr. Mack urged that all shipments to the seaboard be shut off until the congestion could be relieved. Shipments should be permitted where the exporter could show that he had a vessel ready at once to take his cargo.

Mr. Mack said it was "all nonsense" to lay the trouble all to the war. The fact was that the United States was not shipping everything to the war countries, but to countries formerly supplied by Europe.

The representative of the Southern Pacific Steamship Lines, R. S. Stubbs, said the embargo was working things out so that many of the company's vessels were leaving port with partial cargoes. This information caused some surprise, and the commission indicated a determination to know more about it.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

TRUSTEE SALE

In the matter of the assignment of Budd & Co., Inc., to William L. Morck, as Trustee,

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,

Sells By Public Auction This Day,

TUESDAY, March 7th, 1916

At 10:30 A. M., on Premises,

NO. 371 BROADWAY,

Bet. White and Franklin Streets,

assets of above, consisting of a large stock of **desks, tables, chairs, filing cabinets, steel cabinets, wardrobes, costumers and other office furniture.**

This is all new merchandise and made by the most prominent manufacturers. Also one 2½-ton Gramm-Bernstein Auto Truck and one Studebaker Automobile. Both 1916 models.

Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.

WILLIAM L. MORCK, Esq., Trustee.
JESSE S. EPSTEIN, Esq., Attorney for Trustee, 128 Broadway, City.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2120-26. Tel. 6911-12, 7604-05 Barclay.
Salesrooms 115-117 Spring St. Tel 5382.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of FAY ROSE LANDAU, trading as FAEO, Assignor, to David M. Shapiro, Assignee. Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, through J. H. Mayers, auctioneer, all the assets of the above-named Assignor, consisting of ladies' dresses, shirtwaists, office furniture, fixtures, etc., today, March 7th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 2,482 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

DAVID M. SHAPIRO, Assignee.
BENJAMIN KRONENBERG, Attorney for Assignee, 302 Broadway, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February 1916, The Hoboken Ferry Company, as Owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as Lessee and Charterer of the Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS," filed their petition and libel, praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about the 21st day of October 1915, from a collision between said Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS" and the Recreation Pier, so-called, in the North River, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; that petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this Court, in the sum of $85,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said Court, to prove their claims before ALEXANDER GILCHRIST, JR., ESQ., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of June 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, March 1st, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice.—I have arrested the following vessels and property upon libels filed in the actions named below, process returnable and causes to be heard in said court at 10:30 A. M. on the below named days in the United States Court and Post Office Building, New York City, and all persons interested must then present their claims or be defaulted and said vessels and property will be condemned and ordered sold:

Process returnable Monday, March 20, 1916, Southern Pacific Company vs. Barge "Geraldine Schuyler," her tackle, &c., for cargo damage, $8,305.76.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
HARRINGTON, BIGHAM & ENGLAR,
Proctor for Libellant.

OLD ENGRAVINGS AND PICTURES.

The Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday, has particulars of scarce prints and paintings dear to the collector.—Advt.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Several Decisions Made in Reappraisement Proceedings.

Fritsche Brothers convinced the Board of General Appraisers yesterday that the Collector erred in returning Eucalyptol oil at 20 per cent. as an "essential oil." It was decided that the product was properly dutiable at 15 per cent. under the paragraph for chemical compounds not specially provided for. A reliquidation was ordered on the basis of the lower rate.

Additional testimony, at a rehearing before Board No. 2, resulted yesterday in the board reversing an earlier decision and finding in favor of the importers of Canadian bran. The commodity was shipped to Buffalo by the Western Canada Flour Mills Company of Winnipeg, and was heavily advanced by the customs officials to make alleged Winnipeg market values. This action was sustained by the single General Appraiser and a board of three. Board No. 2 later agreed to reopen the case in view of the importers' claim that they had new evidence to present. The board now holds that the value of $19.50 per ton put on the bran by the shippers was correct and must be accepted by the Buffalo authorities. It was held further that Winnipeg middlings had been entered at the Custom House at too high a price, namely, $21 per ton. It was shown to the satisfaction of the board that $20.50 per ton represented the Winnipeg selling price. The Collector was accordingly directed to make a reliquidation on the basis of the values last found by the board.

Board No. 3, after hearing all of the evidence in the possession of importers of wool cloth from England, refused to upset the decision of a single General Appraiser holding that the New York customs authorities acted within the law in raising entered values on the fabrics. The higher values, it was held, would have to stand for dutiable purposes. The cloth was from Allen Brothers & Co., Bradford, and John Crawford & Sons, Leeds. The representatives of the English manufacturing firms were wholly unable to satisfy the board that the market had not gone up.

Board No. 2 decided that the Government had failed to prove that market prices in the French market had risen after the shipment of prepared vegetables to this country. It was therefore held that the entered prices must be accepted by the New York officials in levying duty. The exporters were Christopher Lebec, Havre, and L. A. Price & Co., Bordeaux.

It was decided by Board No. 1 that metal chains and locks from Holt & Willetts, Cradley Heath, England, were properly taxed at higher rates by the Collector here.

RAIL REVENUES INCREASE.

Reports for January Show 100 Per Cent. Advance in the East.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The advance figures sent to the Interstate Commerce Commission by all railroads in the country of the transportation business of the United States during January indicate gains in every section. On Eastern roads the net revenue per mile has increased nearly 100 per cent. The reports cover 138 roads, which are classified into Eastern, Southern, and Western territory.

The grand total shows decided gains in revenues resulting from increased rates and better business conditions. For the seven months ended with January the railway operating revenues for the whole country amounted to $1,576,871,261, and operating expenses to $1,021,548,372, leaving a net revenue of $555,322,889, as compared with a net revenue for the same months in the preceding year of $411,767,697.

The gain in business for January, however, shows even better comparison. Operating revenues were $209,625,381, while operating expenses were $147,645,795, a net revenue resulting to the amount of $61,979,586. The net revenue for January, 1915, was $41,370,460. In every part of the country there has been an increase in operating expenses, but the percentage has been considerably lower than the increase of operating revenues. In the Eastern section the net revenue in January, 1916, was $24,626,611, where it was $12,469,874 in January last year. In the South net revenue in January this year was $13,380,007 as compared with $8,641,714 in January, 1915. In the West net revenue was $23,972,968 in January this year and was $20,258,872 in January last year.

Revenues per mile for the United States during 1915 were $1,135, expenses $800, and net revenue per mile $335. Revenues per mile in the East were $2,136, expenses $1,533, and net revenue $603. In the South these figures were respectively $958, $648, and $320; in the West, $803, $568, and $235.

TO QUIT FORBIDDEN ZONE.

Manufacturers Willing to Go if They Can Find New Quarters.

The movement started by Fifth Avenue merchants to prevent the invasion of the retail and residential district between Thirty-third and Fifty-ninth Streets by factories and loft buildings has gained great impetus since the appearance in the Sunday morning papers of the announcement of the committee in charge of the preservation of the district, according to N. D. Reich of 141 Broadway, counsel for the committee.

Mr. Reich said yesterday that the manufacturers who are not wanted in the district had not started any opposition to the movement, but, on the other hand, had indorsed it and were willing to co-operate with the merchants. One of the largest manufacturers in the business, Mr. Reich said, who now occupies a building in the forbidden zone, told him that he was ready to move his factory just as soon as he could obtain adequate accommodations in any building between Fourteenth and Thirty-third Streets, and that ten other manufacturers with whom he had talked would follow him to the same location.

An executive officer of one of the large trust companies in the city Mr. Reich said, told him that the Directors of the company would pass a resolution today establishing a policy of not lending any money for building purposes in the restricted area unless the borrower agreed not to erect a factory or loft building.

Reports that real estate men had actively taken up the question of erecting buildings below Thirty-third Street to house the expected factories have also come to Mr. Reich.

YUKON GOLD SEES PROFIT.

Annual Report Tells of $3,800,000 Metal in New Purchases.

The Yukon Gold Company, formerly a part of the Guggenheim Exploration Company, in the year ended Dec. 31 had gross earnings of $4,209,809, a decrease of $135,237, compared with 1915. The net earnings from operations were $2,099,373, a decrease of $104,784.

It was announced in the company's report, issued yesterday, that additional properties in Alaska and California with estimated gross gold content of $3,800,000 and estimated net profit of $1,500,000 had been acquired during the year. The amount added to surplus was $34,950. The company is now operated by a trust, known as the Yukon-Alaska Trust. The company has been financed for a period of eight years by the Guggenheim Exploration Company.

Contractors' Convictions Void.

TRENTON, N. J., March 6.—The Supreme Court today set aside the conviction in Mercer County Court of George M. Brewster and Walter Scott, the Bergen County road contractors, who were found guilty of refusing to answer the subpoenas of the Appropriation Committee of the Legislature of 1914. They were summoned to testify in connection with charges of graft in the building of roads in Bergen County. The Supreme Court orders a new trial on the ground that Chairman Hennessy of the committee issued the subpoenas, whereas they should have been issued by the entire committee to be legal.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS.—Exclusive jobber placing orders on Spring coats in all materials. M. J. Rubin, 50 West 17th, 10th floor.

CONTRACTORS on ladies' lingerie waists; guarantee 150 dozen weekly. Kaufman Bros., 132 West 27th.

CONTRACTORS wanted on middy blouses. B. Solomon, 141 W. 36th, 15th floor.

COTTON DRESSES.—Open for cotton dresses; Tenth floor, 6 and 8 West 32d St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Pastel shades bought for cash. Simon Costume & Dress Co., 130 West 29th St.

CREPE DE METEORS.—Silver gray, crepe de chines copen wanted, for cash. Broder & Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing quantity orders on low-priced white and colored wash dresses; will furnish material if necessary; write for appointment. Jobber, W 300 Times.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking for contractors with styles in linen dresses. Z 345 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—Cotton and linen; jobber looking at samples, 7th floor, 122 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Open for cotton dresses, 6-8 West 32d, 10th floor.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS.—Open to buy jobs for spot cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR wanted for immediate delivery. T 102 Times.

PIECE GOODS bought in any quantities and of any description. T 104 Times.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th St.

SUB-MANUFACTURERS with snappy styles in suits wanted. 146 West 25th, 3d floor.

SUITINGS.—Open for large quantities ladies' woolen suitings for Fall wear; quantities below 50 pieces not considered. Simon Ginsburg & Bro., 16 West 22d.

TAFFETA.—Navy, black, quantity and price no object. David Ratner, 10 W. 18th.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4348.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

CHECKS.—Black and white; high shade corduroy and silk poplins. Farragut 256.

COATS.—Jobs to close out in ladies', misses' corduroy, white chinchilla, poplin, serges. Ulin Bros., 54 West 3d.

COATS.—Velour Checks, White Chinchillas, and Golfines, immediate delivery, $3.75 up. Harry Greenberg Co., 35 West 31st St.

COATS.—Jobbers, attention! We will accept orders for immediate delivery. Bijou Cloak & Suit Co., 116 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Children's, misses' white; immediate delivery. B. & J. Subin, 32 West 24th.

DRESS FASTENERS.—Black, white; all sizes. "Snaps," 47 West 34th. Greeley 3606.

EMBROIDERIES, (Swiss,) at reasonable prices for manufacturers of ladies' underwear and children's dresses. Goldwater Bros., 22 West 27th.

GABARDINES, GARFIELDS, 4,983; green, navy, tan. Telephone Farragut 3042.

GINGHAMS.—Amoskeag ginghams, 19,000 range also Renfrew in plaids and stripes. Neugass Bros., 71 West 23d St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN take line novelties, ladies' neckwear; big sellers; samples; take small space; salesmen carrying laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs preferred; all territory open. State full particulars, territory covered; liberal commission. L 94 Times.

SALESMEN for art needlework in all territories; salary and commission. C 277 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Saturday...3@3¼ " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

No Khaki Obtainable.

The Canadian Government has been informed by its agent that the result of an inquiry indicated that there is no khaki uniform cloth to be obtained either in the United States or Canada. The material was required by the Government for manufacture into officers' uniforms and is specified as a worsted warp, wool-filled fabric. The price, considering the advances made in wool, would be prohibitive according to mill men here. The chief difficulty, however, would come from the fact that the mills are too overloaded with domestic business to make delivery of khaki except at a very distant date.

⁂

Large Civilian Order.

One of the European nations is in the market for perhaps the largest quantity of woolen and cotton goods that has yet been required by a foreign country. The contract is said to consist of over 10,000,000 yards of cloth. Although there are a number of constructions desired, the order will be placed in bulk through one source, which is declared to be unusually sound from a financial standpoint. The material will be used for civilian purposes, the idea being to distribute the goods to the merchants of the country.

⁂

These Shirtings Scarce.

The Canadian shirt manufacturers are endeavoring to place an order here for about 500,000 yards of khaki flannel shirtings. The material is understood to be needed for outfitting the new recruits of the Canadian army. With the present high prices asked for fabrics of this sort, together with the duty which the goods must pay on entering Canada, it is said to be doubtful in well-informed circles whether the manufacturers in the Dominion can afford to place their order here. The Canadian order is being handled by the association of shirt manufacturers in that country.

⁂

Clothiers Taking No Chances.

Inquiry made among the mill selling agents discloses the fact that most of the representative houses have completed their orders on serges for the Spring (1917) season. These concerns are regarded as the most farsighted in the market, and their contracts placed four to six months ahead of the usual time for goods to be used a year from now are taken as most significant of the situation. Orders in some instances called for deliveries of these goods by the first of this month, so that the clothiers are not even satisfed with having placed their contracts but want to get in the merchandise months before the customary time.

⁂

Will Help on Foreign Credits.

Much has been done in the last year or two to simplify the entry of American merchants and manufacturers into foreign commerce, according to the March letter of the National Association of Credit Men, but the question of credits still seems to present difficulties. In order to make it easier, the association is endeavoring to establish a bureau of information on foreign credits. Information is not to be assembled on individual risks but, through the bureau, credit managers may find out sources through which the desired information can be obtained, as well as get information on standards and conditions which affect credits. Co-operation has been promised by the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce of the Federal Department of Commerce. The association points out that, naturally, its facilities, to begin with, will be meagre, but that they will increase through cooperation.

⁂

What Constitutes a Watch?

Collector Malone yesterday gave up the attempt to decide whether watches having two sets of mechanism and two dials still remain "watches" within the tariff and common understanding of the word. One of the mechanisms and the extra dial were for timing speed contests, while the other set was for recording the time of day. The Collector's classification experts decided to take no chances, and so returned the articles under the regular watch provision with duty at 30 per cent. As this conclusion did not satisfy the importers, a protest was sent to the board in which the importers asked entry at 15 per cent. as time detectors, or at 20 per cent. as articles in chief value of metal. Both the Government and the importers will call witnesses at the hearing to be held before the board.

⁂

Burlap Market Is Quiet.

Events of the last week have had a quieting effect on business in the local burlap market, these events being the putting of an export tax on shipments from Calcutta and the granting of a license arrangement for the importation of burlaps from the British Isles. The Calcutta tax amounts to about 15 points a yard on lightweight goods and about 20 points on heavies, which when the cost of the Textile Alliance fee is added, increases the landed cost of the goods about 25 points, or a quarter of a cent a yard. Holders are apparently not anxious to sell goods for the present, and buyers are also said to be wary of trading at this time. As a result, prices are more or less nominal, those quoted yesterday being on the basis of 8 cents for 8-ounce "forties," and 11¼ cents for 10½-ounce goods of the same width. Cables from London reported the price of jute at £34 per ton.

⁂

Pipe Prices to Go Up.

One of the prominent pipe manufacturing concerns has sent to its customers a letter which says that because of the war "it is no longer possible to make a staple size genuine imported French briar pipe of first quality to retail at 25 cents and allow a reasonable profit to the manufacturer, wholesaler, and retailer. It is therefore evident that, in order to enable all branches of the industry to make their legitimate profit, it becomes necessary that pipes heretofore retailing at 25 cents must retail at 35 cents, at which price they are good value to the consumer." In order to co-operate with the retailer and let him get a full profit on goods for which he must now pay more, the manufacturer in question will shortly send out 135,000 illustrated announcements to the trade advising them to mark the price up as suggested. They will also feature the 35-cent price in their national advertising.

⁂

The New Dresses Promise Well.

The new models now coming forward from Paris are being well received here, both by the concerns which make up dresses and those who buy them. In several quarters the opinion is expressed that they are among the best "creations" Paris has sent out in some time, and with the modifications that many of them require to suit the American taste, they are expected to do very well. They do not treat stout women overkindly, however, tight bodices and long, tight-fitting sleeves being characteristic of many of them. The short, wide-spreading skirts are also all in favor of the more slender woman, especially those that make use of the so-called barrel effect and panniers. Some adapted models show short overskirts, about knee length, that are cut wide to add to the general effect of breadth, and some of these also show novel variations in the use of shoulder capes. Taffetas, failles, and crêpes, especially Georgettes and de chine, continue to rank high among the favored materials.

⁂

Staple Gray Goods Quiet.

While there was a pretty good movement of gray goods in this market yesterday, it was not featured to any extent by the amount of staple goods that were sold. Printcloths, sheetings, and other goods of this type did little that is worth mentioning in a specific way, save for some March-April sales of 48-square, 4-yard sheetings, which sold at 5¾ cents. On the other hand, lawns were very active for delivery in the next three or four months, spot lots commanding premiums. Specialties were again good, and the same can be said of fancies, which sold for delivery clean to the end of the year. Some of the mills making fine and semi-fine goods are now sold up tight to Jan. 1, 1917. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch,	80-80s	6¾c	38½-inch,	64-60s	4 11/16c
39-inch,	72-76s	6⅛c	38½-inch,	64-56s	4⅞c
39-inch,	68-72s	5 1/16c	38½-inch,	60-52s	4 5/16c
39-inch,	56-44s	4 3/16c	38½-inch,	60-48s	*4 1/16c
38½-inch,	64-64s	5¼c	27-inch,	64-60s	3½c

*Asked.

⁂

Neckwear Outlook Is Brighter.

Though waist manufacturers are giving them quite a tussle on their own ground and many of the Spring outer garments are not conducive to the use of separate neckwear, manufacturers of the last-named goods report a much better Spring business to date than was done for Fall in the corresponding time. Many of the novelty offerings have been taken up well by retailers, the new postillion effects showing up well in the general run. These goods are not only being made up and bought in white, but in tan, blue and other popular Spring colorings. Cane effects have been doing well, too, it is said, and broad collars generally are in favor. In an endeavor to get all the business in sight, the manufacturers have apparently offered a wider range of new and staple things than for some time. Among the latter, vestees, guimpes, collar and cuff sets, &c., have been taken well. No one type of collar and no single fabric seems to be "it" to the excluson of the others.

CUSTOMS CHEMISTS MEET.

Will Try to Standardize the Work at the Laboratories.

With a view to standardizing the work of the Government's customs laboratories at the leading ports, chief chemists from several cities began a three-day conference yesterday at the Appraiser's warehouse. F. A. Bates, Supervising Examiner of Sugar laboratory work, was chosen chairman, and Dr. Edward R. Pickrell of New York, Secretary.

It was stated yesterday that the Treasury Department had decided that greater uniformity and co-ordination in the work of the several laboratories was desirable, it being pointed out this would result in improved and more accurate analyses. It happens frequently that local customs officials as well as officials of the Board of General Appraisers are obliged to send samples of goods up for classification to the laboratories for report.

This is especially the case when expert witnesses for importers and the Government are unable to agree as to the respective values of the ingredients making up the merchandise. The aim of the conference will be to learn wherein analytical methods at the different ports vary, and then to agree on a single standard to be applied to like merchandise at all ports. Before final adjournment the conference will embody its deliberations into recommendations, which will be laid before Secretary McAdoo for adoption or rejection, as he sees fit. The visiting chief chemists, other than those mentioned above, are J. A. Hynes, Chicago; C. S. Curtis, Kansas City, Mo.; L. B. McSorley, Philadelphia; W. L. Howell, New Orleans; F. D. Sunius, Baltimore; D. L. Coburn, Boston, and Frederick Nest, San Francisco.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

O. L. CUSHMAN COMPANY, INC., restaurant, bakery and confectionery, 411 and 413 Fourth Avenue and 40 East Twenty-first Street, has made an assignment to Edward E. Hoenig. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by Charles E. Abbott, $1,100; Charles Dorn & Sons, $1,300, and the estate of Jacob Schnitzer, $9,000. Liabilities are stated to be $50,000 and assets $15,000.

TERMINAL MILK CORPORATION—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Terminal Milk Corporation, 186 Eleventh Avenue, by Richard J. Reedy, $1,433; H. Oscar Schneckhaus, $550, and the Orange County Milk Association, $356. Judge Mayer appointed T. Channon Press receiver; bond $2,500. Liabilities are $14,500 and assets estimated at $7,000.

JULIUS DUBROWIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Julius Dubrowin, grocer and delicatessen, 1,221 Lexington Avenue, by R. C. Williams & Co., $222; Froehlich Brothers, $323, and Samuel S. Beard & Co., Inc., $25. He made an assignment on Feb. 29.

CLARA SIMON, 214 West Ninety-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $20,521, a deficiency judgment obtained against her on Dec. 17, 1913, by Max Cohen, and no assets.

SIMON T. J. WILLAX, JR., merchant tailor, 63 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $7,841 and assets $7,205. Anna A. G. Willax also filed a petition with liabilities $5,978 and assets $6,500.

DORA M. WEIL, 104 West Seventieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,986 and assets consisting of claims for $1,000 against Benj. M. Weil for alimony, which are valueless, and less than $5 cash in bank. Among the creditors are M. Weil, $5,000; Mrs. Frankie Weil, $1,200; Jerome W. May, London, $2,200; Abraham Lawrence, $1,200, secured by jewelry, and Lewis H. May, $1,000. The petition was filed to stop an examination in supplementary proceedings by a creditor who had obtained a judgment for $753. Judge Mayer stayed the proceedings for a year.

SAMUEL GLASSGOLD, Centreville, Sullivan County, formerly a furniture dealer, 5,218 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,871 and no assets. The Woodhaven Bank is a creditor for $1,178.

RICE & DANZIGER, INC.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Rice & Danziger, commission dealers in toys and novelties, 105 East Sixteenth Street, with creditors at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $41,839.

ABEL LANGER.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Abel Langer, dealer in clothing and furnishing goods, at Port Chester, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

GORDON & DILWORTH CO., manufacturer of preserves and jellies at 563 Greenwich Street, has made an offer of composition to creditors of 22 cents on the dollar cash. At a meeting of creditors held yesterday at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, 67 Wall Street, a majority of creditors accepted the offer. Liabilities are $106.71 and nominal assets $42,469.

SPITALNIK & BUSHEL, wholesale dealers in herrings and canned goods, 331 East 102d Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $24,906 and assets of $8,896.

ISAAC SCHWARTZ, meats, 5 Forsyth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,023 and assets of $759.

SAMUEL LIPSIT, shoes, 405 Sixth Avenue, 886 Eighth Avenue, 402 East 149th Street, 305 Central Avenue, Queens, and 627 Cookman Avenue, Asbury Park, has made an assignment to Leonard I. Obermeier.

EAGLE BROOM WORKS, INC., 336 Delancey Street, has made an assignment to William F. Oatman. Capital stock $4,000.

SHAFF BROTHERS, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, 109 West Twenty-seventh Street, have made an assignment to Marcus Helfand.

JOSEPH ROSENTHAL, jeweler, 211 East 106th Street, has made an assignment to Max Lazarus.

Judge Meyer in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts: HANNAH FOX, butcher, Washintgon Market, liabilities $42,648; FREEMAN BROTHERS, cloaks and suits, 26 West 125th Street, liabilities $10,000; LEO GOLDBERG, furniture, 22 Avenue B, liabilities, $10,000; JACOB GOLDMAN, men's and women's furnishing goods, 2,230 Fifth Avenue; LUCY MASON TUOMEY, dressmaker, 13 West Thirty-ninth Street; ALEXANDER S. AARONSON, clerk, 111 East 179th Street, formerly clothing; ANDREW J. BROWN, contractor and builder, 938 East 165th Street; SAMUEL RUBENSTEIN, 49 West 114th Street, and GEORGE L. WILSON, painter, Carmel.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 6.—Herbert R. Adsit and Lew Bloom, carpenter contractors, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today; liabilities $26,892.36, assets $29,700.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Arnold & Co., James G. Westbrook, Cecil M. Brownlow, George H. Armstrong, and Alexander M. Finlayson—National Bank of Ogdensburg	$1,054.23
Alemanni, Cesare—P. Polmieri et al.	176.15
Brandreth, John B.—M. Hausherr	268.88
Bancroft, Earl—J. P. Martin	348.33
Birch, Francis A.—M. K. Birch	182.05
Coupe, Mary, adm. — Beadleston & Woerz, costs	108.26
Cohn Cap Co., trading as the Columbia Hat Shop—Klein & Co.	137.90
Cangro, Antonio—S. P. Jones	123.40
Cook, Charles C.—Alexander Hamilton Institute	104.66
Conversano, Arthur—M. J. Simon et al.	188.08
Dahlberg, Gustav L. R., Gustave P. Sahlberg, and Samuel Jacobson—L. Jacobson	119.00
Dazie Construction Co.—M. H. Bickford Co.	119.91
Donaldson, Evelyn—L. Faibisy	112.01
De Mattie, Rosina—J. Finkler	162.46
De Jong, David—J. Norden	438.77
Finkelstein, Nathan—B. Finkelstein	140.00
Earnest, Rebecca—J. Geretsky	450.00
Farmers and Merchants Bank of Byromville, Ga.—T. C. Wynne	1,367.89
Fenety, William—Lang & Co.	134.71
Gordon, Benjamin—Broadway Woolen Co.	197.15
Guerrieri, Gennaro, and Rosina De Lucia—P. Urso	1,193.72
Groveman, Julius—F. Weingrad	252.08
Gerlich, Anton J.—A. J. Forman Coal Co.	151.66
Halpern, Max J.—Massachusetts Thread Mills	114.82
Horne, William, Fannie S. Horne, and William Horne Co.—M. P. Lodge	280.73
Hudson, Perry A.—A. L. Schmoeger	180.89
Hess, Ludwig—Ramond Realty Co.	378.92
Haick, Joseph H.—P. A. Sawyer	131.87
Healy, John J.—S. Potick	1,659.45
I. B. Contracting Co.—Edward I. Rice, Inc	183.27
Kelsey, Clarence H., adm.—J. McTigue et al., costs	242.40
Kriegel, Abraham—M. Blumenfeld	168.68
Kingeres, Alexander—Twelfth St. Garage Co., Inc	104.81
Kinetophote Corp.—Lewis Pub. Co.	181.95
Kirchoff, C. Arthur—P. G. Honeyman	517.75
Kelly, Edw. J.—Lincoln National Bank of City of N. Y.	25,599.43
Looram, Mary E.—J. Truck	322.91
Levin Bros. Co., Inc.—J. Ginsberg	504.91
Lewis H. May Co.—Ramona Realty Co., costs	138.31
Lee, Walter J.—Pinehurst Holding Co., Inc	113.50
Lindeman, Albert—Simon Strauss, Inc.	139.86
Lustgarten, Harris—S. Gross	171.50
Levy, Mary—Saks & Co.	124.36
Mills, Robert—J. Banks	638.01
Maple Av. Construction Co., Inc.—D. Levine	546.66
Montgomery, George—S. Post	344.52
Moser, Charles—Broadway Woolen Co.	137.57
Morschhauser, Geo. N.—E. Keogh, costs	108.14
McElroy, Lawrence—Parker Phillips Co.	381.06
Miller, Frank V.—Bonwit Teller & Co.	153.83
Morrison, Henry A.—National Casket Co	242.86
Mertz, Wm. J.—Travelers' Ins. Co.	404.72
Matthes, Emil—Photoplay Publicity Co.	149.20
Nassau Electric R. R. Co. — C. W. Stronger	609.88
New Jersey Co.—L. Seed et al.	1,302.38
Norris, John F. P.—H. B. Beard et al.	318.40
Osborg, Herbert & Rudolph—P. J. Harney Shoe Co.	118.91
O'Rorke, Muchael — Noonan Building Material Co., Inc.	798.31
Picture Play House Film Co. — L. Winkler et al.	152.38
Paul, Esther—B. Alpert; costs	108.06
Paul, Abraham, Gdn.—Same; costs	108.06
Rosebrock, Fred E.—G. W. Martin et al.	10,048.48
Revelle, Nellie or Millie Kellar—L. C. Butler	200.56
Rutan, MacAdam & Cooper, Inc.—Joseph Tino & Co., Inc.	115.73
Renner, Stephen J., & Sigmund S. Toth—F. Andreone	585.08
Rosenkrantz, Philip—J. Hecht et al.	222.41
Robinson, Annie—S. Borchardt	943.71
Rosenzweig, Bros., Inc.—T. Breese et al.	115.24
Reich, Charles & Samuel Haskell—Union Exchange National Bank of N. Y.	2,999.05
Slayback, William—B. Altman & Co.	912.25
Sellar, Frederick—S. Hirsch	187.41
Schinas, James—T. Carayannis	141.32
Schoenhaus, Isidore—Twelfth St. Garage, Inc.	254.06
Schroeder, Millia L.—H. A. Schroeder	867.06
Same—V. A. Schroeder	867.06
Same—M. T. Schroeder	867.06
Same—A. Schroeder	867.06
Same—H. A. Schroeder	867.06
Scharf, Max H.—G. Laubenhalmer et al.	103.49
Shenk, Joseph—McLaughlin & Donovan, Inc.	579.91
Senor, Jaroslaw—C. A. Boist	115.14
Treister, Joseph—Julius Kessler & Co.	120.44
Von Raitz, Minnie—L. Frankfurter	423.05
Weinberger, Maurice J.—L. B. Holler	439.51
Wallenstein, Herman—N. P. Stauffer	151.31
Whitman, Clarence P.—W. S. Doernbey	2,106.93
Wemple, John H.—Gray Motor Co.	119.83

In Bronx County.

Brandt, David—A. B. Beith et al.	$658.00
Same—Same	170.72
Briggs Building Co., Inc.—Bradley-Mahony Co., Inc.	269.21
Febash, Isidor—M. Davidson	83.22
Hand, John Baldwin—M. S. Weeker	488.92
Manhattan Marble and Slate Works, Inc.; Vaclav Batke, Joseph Kadlec, Carl J. Itzel, and John Johanes—L. Koucerek	330.41
Moore, William H. T.—J. Anderson	43.22
Patrone, Raffaele—B. Dworsky	80.41
Rotwein, Samuel—N. Y. Telephone Co.	23.12
Riehl, Joseph, and George B. Redican—Quality Tailoring Co. of New York, Inc.	785.41
Steyermark, Benjamin—D. Freid	343.62
Shapiro, Sam—J. G. Leasing Co., Inc.	26.32
Turkes, George and Mary—B. Goldman	30.09

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Dorf, William—D. Cardone, Nov. 16, 1914	$884.80
Fordon, Alfred C. and Matilda A.—D. S. Langrock et al., March 21, 1914	120.01
Holzman, Kathryn—M. Weber, Jan. 27, 1916	331.75
Horton, Gifford D.—G. La Croix, Feb. 4, 1916	200.00
Keefe, Walter F.—Mendel Bros., Dec. 21, 1915	321.14
McShane, Edw. A.—E. Patterson, Feb. 4, 1916	109.52
Rockmore, Harold L.—Colwell Lead Co., Jan. 11, 1912, canceled	488.13
Hardy, Mary F.—J. Hubbell, March 11, 1915, vacated	2,150.00
Pepep, Vincent—J. J. Lordi, Feb. 24, 1916, vacated	845.91

AS TO NOTTINGHAM LACES.

Importers Object to a Recent Ruling That Affects Duties.

Importers of Nottingham laces met yesterday at the rooms of the Lace and Embroidery Association in the Flatiron Building to discuss a recent ruling of the Treasury Department wherein it was held that, as the commissionaires at Nottingham were in reality the sellers of the goods, it was not necessary for these agents to specify on the invoices the actual names of manufacturers and other details. Following this ruling, however, the sum paid the shipper, usually 5 per cent., was held to be a profit and not a commission.

This has had the effect of increasing the cost 3 per cent. to the importer here. It appears that the United States Consul at Nottingham is now refusing to certify invoices unless the item heretofore termed "commission" is invoiced as "profit," while a further requirement has been made that in the consular certificate the shipper style himself as the "seller" or "agent of the seller," instead of "agent of the purchaser," under which system no duty would be assessed on the commission.

It seemed to be the sense of the meeting that the consul should not dictate the form of invoice or method of invoicing. Ex-Judge Sharretts, counsel to the American Importers' Association, told of the legal points involved in the controversy. It was decided to take up the matter with the Treasury officials in Washington.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Babbitt & Co.; G. D. Babbitt, clothing, furn. goods; Collingwood.
ALBANY, N. Y.—F. L. Anker & Co.; F. L. Anker, dresses, suits, waists; Wallick.
ALBANY, Ga.—Hofmayer Dry Goods Co.; L. J. Hofmayer, notions, hosiery, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.
ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; Miss Hake, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Frohsin, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
AURORA, Ill.—Ora Specialty Shop; Mr. Gottlieb, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 251 W. 42d.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Julius Gutman & Co.; Edwin J. Gutman, coats, suits, dresses; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; New Strand.
BALTIMORE, Md. — Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, dress goods; P. L. Beck, china, glassware, foreign, domestic toys; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—W. Weinstock, pants; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; J. Sachs, notions; Miss W. Williams, jewelry, leather goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE.—Bernheimer Bros.; A. M. Goldsmith, clothing; L. Michelson, millinery, ribbons; 470 4th Av.; New Strand.
BESSEMER, Ala.—H. Goldberg, general mdse.; Aberdeen.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Haskins; W. M. McLean, cloaks, suits, carpets; 320 5th Av.; Collingwood.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.; S. Phillips, millinery, cloaks, suits, dresses; 148 W. 23d.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—G. A. Fuller, ready-to-wear; Woodward.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; S. Lindy, waists, ladies', infants' wear; 225 5th Av.; Hermitage.
BOSTON—Crescent Waist Co.; M. Wyzanski, waistings; Broztell.
BOSTON, Mass.—W. & A. Bacon Co.; A. Golding, waists, underwear, petticoats, house dresses; 1,133 Broadway, third floor.
BOSTON — Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss G. Chesleigh, misses' cloaks, suits; Great Northern.
BOSTON, Mass.—J. Levenson's Sons; J. Levenson, dry goods, linens, laces, clothing, underwear; Navarre.
BOSTON, Mass.—Lawrence & Co.; J. F. Williams, representing; Wallick.
BOSTON, Mass.—C. F. Hovey & Co.; Miss Boas, women's, misses' gowns; 243 Church.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Koven, men's clothing; S. Falk, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; D. E. Walsh, domestics; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON.—Shepard, Norwell Co.; E. Gillis, domestics, 220 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; I. Lewis, rugs, upholstery goods; 33 Mercer.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen Dry Goods Co.; A. B. Chaninfky, ladies' ready-to-wear; Larry Murphy, muslin underwear, infants' wear, kimonos, bungalow aprons; J. Schaefer, men's underwear, hosiery, gloves; J. F. Herman, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 225 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. Kall, men's furn. goods; L. J. Wagner, toys; 18 W. 35th; McAlpin.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; W. Reinhardt, men's, boys' clothing; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; W. Mutter, domestics, wash goods, blankets; 18 W. 35th; Prince George.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. Hamling, notions, laces, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—O. Levy, clothing, furnishing goods; St. Denis.
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Catalogue House; Miss M. Marx, corsets, muslin underwear; 132 West 21st.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss A. E. Hayes, underwear, petticoats, infants' wear; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits; J. Dovenport, upholstery goods; C. E. Warren, dressmaking; C. Walters, C. J. Wertz, jewelry; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO.—Marshall Field & Co.; W. E. Clarke, upholstery goods, pictures; 104 Worth.
CHICHAGO.—Mandel Bros.; J. B. Minogue, furs; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Edson, Keith & Co.; P. Warnick, untrimmed hats; 225 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; S. T. Palay, domestics, linens, wash goods, blankets; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Roos, Mr. Nare, dry goods; Mrs. Burges, corsets, muslin underwear; infants' wear; 43 West 23d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss E. Cozad, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques, sweaters; C. T. Ray, men's furn. goods, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; F. F. Foote, knit underwear; 115 Worth St.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Rothschild & Co.; L. Berner, laces, embroideries, trimmings, handkerchiefs, veilings, neckwear, jewelry, leather goods; 215 4th Av.; Flanders.
CHILLICOTHE, O.—Hoffman & Sons; J. Hoffman, notions; B'way Central.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss Schwartz, waists; 95 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Joseph & Feiss Co.; S. Joseph, clothing; 215 4th Av.
CLEVELAND.—Bailey Co.; C. Mashek, Miss Gibson, Miss J. Hogan, millinery; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Higbee Co.; C. O. Schaible, linens, domestics; 2 Walker.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Stearn & Co.; Miss H. Reich, dolls, books; Martinique.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—May Co.; G. Bryce, millinery, (basement;) 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—J. P. Kohn & Co.; J. P. Kohn, cloakings; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—McQueen & Bonda; S. McQueen, skirtings; Breslin.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Bailey Co.; A. Ahrens, children's wear; 72 Madison.
CONNELLSVILLE, Penn. — Wright-Metzler Co.; Mr. Wright, ready-to-year; 1,270 Broadway.
DALLAS, Texas—Neiman-Marcus Co.; A. L. Neiman, dry goods; Breslin.
DALLAS, Texas—Perkins D. G. Co.; J. H. Armstrong, dress goods, silks; J. Roos, ready-to-wear; 75 Leonard.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; M. S. Levy, men's furnishing gods, underwear, knit goods; 19 E. 24th; Laurelton.
DALLAS, Texas — Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; R. W. Higginbotham, dry goods, &c.; 43 Leonard.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Straus & Louis Co.; I. H. Louis, dress goods, silks, notions, hosiery, gloves, ribbons; 1,170 B'way.
DENVER, Col. — Golden Eagle Dry Goods Co.; M. D. Guldman, shoes; 353 4th Av.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; J. R. Tuthill, carpets, rugs; 51 Leonard.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss S. Barkume, laces, trimmings, ribbons; G. Rivers, hosiery, underwear, gloves, (basement;) 354 4th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. Greenbaum; Mrs. J. Greenbaum, women's, children's dresses, skirts, piece goods; Broadway Central.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. Henry, china, housefurnishing goods, lamps, toys; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; A. Copland, wash woods; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT.—Himmelhoch Bros.; H. Himmelhoch, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
EL PASO, Texas—Haymon, Krupp & Co.; H. Krupp, dry goods, men's furn. goods; clothing, notions, blankets, comforts; 43 Leonard.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Berry-Wright D. G. Co.; A. Y. Berry, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Goodsn's; Miss M. Toole, women's furn. goods; Imperial.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—C. Trankla & Co.; C. Trankla, merchandise mgr.; 432 4th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, cloaks, suits, skirts, furs, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; Miss M. Dunlap, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; H. J. Roberts, dress goods; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD, Conn.—C. Misch; M. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; H. L. Eliot, notions, fancy goods; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Geeley Clothing Co.; H. R. Warner, clothing; Flanders.
HONESDALE, Penn.—Katz Underwear Co.; L. D. Katz, underwear; 1,150 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. Sayres & Co.; G. P. Meier, tailoring dept.; 220 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—E. L. Davis, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; W. Silberman, ready-to-wear; 23 East 26th.
KANSAS CITY—Burnham-Munger-Root D. G. Co.; H. W. Brown, mfg. dept.; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; P. C. Barbee, dress goods, silks, velvets; 72 Leonard.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson, Dulin Varnell Co.; J. D. Varnell, ladies' garments, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; G. Johnson, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
LAWRENCE, Mass.; Robertson-Sutherland Co.; D. S. A. Begg, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES.—Kolner & Samuels; A. Kolner, cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts; Imperial.
LOUISBURG, N. C.—Allen Co.; P. S. Allen, men's clothing, furnn. goods; J. D. Hines, women's, misses ready-to-wear; Imperial.
LOUISVILLE.—David Baird & Son.; J. Krazeise, flowers, feathers; Miss B. Fuller, millinery; 621 B'way.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; I. Edelstein, men's furnishing goods; 18 W. 35th.
MACON, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.; Miss J. Prince, millinery; Broztell.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wrubel's; Miss R. Wrubel, millinery; Park Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Bros.; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss Nealon, ready-to-wear; B'way and 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; T. S. Mayer, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,170 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—M. W. Savage Factories; A. M. Stateler, ladies' garments, 43 Leonard.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair; W. J. Ryan, laces, embroideries, hosiery, gloves; 23 East 26th.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Beckett Value Co.; G. W. Beckett, general mdse.; Breslin.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; F. Jonas, Fall suits, waists; F. Marks, flowers, feathers; 381 Broadway.
NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—Globe Clothing Co.; P. Kalisch, proprietor; Marseilles.
NEW MARKET, N. H.—M. H. London, carpets, rugs, furniture; Cumberland.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes; Miss E. A McCabe, laces, embroideries, veilings; W. H. Cruickshank, mdse. manager; Miss A. L. Bresnan, ribbons; 75 Spring; Continenttal.
PARIS, Texas.—North Texas Dry Goods Co.; W. B. Connor, general buyer; 395 B'way; Great Northern.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—David Harley Co.; W. J. Mawson, domestics; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Newman, ladies' dresses; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA. — Blauner's; I. Blauner, waists; Miss Solomon, petticoats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Gimbel Bros.; R. R. Fisher, linens, (basement;) Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; H. H. Jennewine, waists, laces, hdkfs., knit goods; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss Killen, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufmann Department Store; E. Meyers, men's clothing; J. W. Horn, Mrs. Nugent, toys; M. Lippman, jobs silks, dress goods; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. J. Kunkel, men's, boys' clothing; 1,140 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Marks, women's furn. goods; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; F. Karel, jewelry, leather goods, silverware, souvenir articles; 93 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; E. C. McCabe, neckwear; 23 East 26th.
PITTSBURGH.—McCreery & Co.; B. S. Chapin, cloaks, suits; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSTON, Penn.—A. Brown, dry goods; Park Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun; A. L'Homme, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Sans Souci Co.; A. Bessette, dry goods; Herald Square.
READING, Penn.—H. Volk Co.; H. Volk, ready-to-wear; Broztell.
READING, Penn.—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; S. Heckman, carpets; 334 4th Av.
READING, Penn.—C. K. Whitner & Co.; W. K. Cotterell, housefurn. goods; Imperial.
READING, Penn.—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; R. T. Lenhart, domestics, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; 334 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. M. Didenhover, suits, dresses, waists, petticoats; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. R. Scott, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—L. A. Olson, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stern-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; M. H. Lang, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss A. Collins, art goods, 432 4th Av.; Grand.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—H. C. Cohn & Co.; H. C. Cohn, neckwear; 200 5th Av.
ROME, N. Y.—Herr Fashion Co.; I. Herr, women's wear; Breslin.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Emporium; H. Grossman, shoes; 470 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Roos Bros.; Mrs. H. A. Flynn, waists, dresses; 13 E. 22d.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—J. C. Ellsworth; R. Robertson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Eagle Store Co.; H. Epstein, furn. goods; B'way Central.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; M. L. Salomon, clothing; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—S. A. Rider Jewelry Co.; M. Waxman, middy blouses, holiday, leather novelties; 33 Union Square.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Carleton-Ferguson Co.; R. E. Neal, blankets, linens, ribbons; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; O. D. Heflin, upholstery goods; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; L. Steiner, dress goods; 71 West 23d.
ST. PAUL.—Mannheimer Bros.; W. Kelly, domestics, dress goods, silks, 353 4th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; Miss I. Schull, waists; Mrs. I. Kellar, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Mr. Mannheimer, representing; W. P. Scholler, men's furn. goods, women's hosiery, knit underwear; 353 4th Av.
TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; C. A. McKay, dry goods; 148 W. 23d.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Thompson-Hudson Co.; M. R. Foor, domestics; Miss K. Burke, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 354 4th Av.
TOPEKA, Kan.—The Pelletier Stores Co.; G. Sufinsky, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; J. M. Walker, silks; 23 E. 26th; Prince George.
TORONTO—F. W. Brodwin, silks, dress goods; H. W. Hucke, dry goods; Murray Hill.
TROY, N. Y.—Wm. H. Frear & Co.; C. T. Betts, knit underwear; Latham.
TROY, N. Y.—W. P. Herbert & Co.; W. P. Herbert, ready-to-wear; 1,123 Broadway.
UTICA, N. Y.—John A. Roberts & Co.; Miss O. E. Shaw, laces, ribbons; Park Av.
UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, silks, laces, ribbons, millinery; 320 5th Av.; Somerset.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Konn, Sons & Co.; T. F. Finnin, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Mack, domestics; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, trunks, bags; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; I. E. Fronani, china, glassware; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks, wash goods; Wallick.
WAYNESBURG, Penn.—C. L. Cochran & Co.; C. L. Cochran, millinery, ready-to-wear; Broztell.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Kaufman's Gift Shop; R. S. Kaufman, novelties; Collingwood.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—R. S. Kaufman, china, glassware; Collingwood.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; F. W. Gremmell, notions, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER, Mass.—C. Misch; Selias, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; G. L. Moran, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; C. H. Hughes, millinery, ribbons, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; C. Heller, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; T. A. Keller, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; R. T. Thompson, domestics; 1,270 Broadway.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Woodhull, Goodale & Bull; C. B. Smith, woolens; 200 5th Av.

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—is futile unless the money is at hand to enable you to carry it out. Arrange to have funds on call. Under our NEW and FAIRER system you can have up to 80% on your outstanding accounts and SAVE 20% in charges. Also with US you get perfect secrecy. WE do NOT notify your customers; YOU collect.

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If you are in need of immediate men's welt shoes, be sure to call when in town. We are jobbers of $2.00 to $2.60 snappy mdse. Shoes unbranded.
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White, Grey and Champagne Boots IN STOCK.
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We specialize in High School and Gym. Middies. Some extremely smart models in Silverbloom fabrics.
Z. & S. MIDDY CO.,
1,270 Broadway.

Silk
From $2.75 Dresses to $4.50
Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.

"Bestmaid"
Middies........2 to 20
Bloomer Dresses..2 to 8
Dresses........2 to 14
Prices $4.50 to $12.00 Per Doz.
Room 406, 1270 B'way. Phone 8798 Madison Sq.

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ALL WHO BOUGHT REORDERED.
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New 16-Column Visible Electric
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Reduced from $625.00 to
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N. B.—Figure your inventory in a few minutes with our $25,000 battery of rapid-fire multiplying machines.

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Get cash on your outstandings *immediately*. You never can tell when the doors of opportunity will swing wide open to you. Don't let them be banged in your face because you are unprepared!

For 6% per annum, plus a small commission, I will advance you cash on your outstandings, thus preparing you for the advent of opportunity.

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520-2 BROADWAY

BROKAW BROS. OPEN IN TIMES SQUARE

President's Small Daughters Swing Wide the Doors on Broadway and 7th Av.

UPTOWN AFTER 60 YEARS

Eleven Floors of Firm's Large, New Building Devoted to Men and Boys' Wear at Retail.

Another big store was opened in the Times Square district yesterday. Brokaw Brothers moved from Astor Place to their new eleven-story building on the west side of Broadway, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets. There was a pleasant touch of family and business sentiment in the formal opening, which was literally done by the Misses Julia and Edna Brokaw, aged 11 and 7 years, daughters of the President of the firm, Howard C. Brokaw. Promptly at 8:30 o'clock in the morning they opened the two big doors, one facing Broadway and the other Seventh Avenue. A few minutes before that they had run the Brokaw pennant to the top of the flagstaff on the roof.

With its high ceilings, American walnut fittings, Caen stone columns, and all of the latest improvements for displaying men's and boys' clothing and furnishings, the new establishment became at once a visiting place for old friends and customers of the firm.

"The spot we have chosen for our new home fulfills all the requirements of modern ideals," said Howard C. Brokaw. "It might justly be designated as the very pivot of the city's activity."

Six floors of the building, besides the mezzanine gallery and basement, are occupied by the firm. Direct connection with the new Broadway Subway will be had from the basement and a public corridor extending through from Broadway to Seventh Avenue will give access to the station.

Men's business suits are on the main floor, with other essentials of a well-groomed man in the haberdashery department on the same floor. In the gallery are men's and boys' shoes, public telephones, and the executive offices. Mr. Brokaw's private office is suggestive of Elizabethan days. It is paneled with oak from a sixteenth century English manor house. The windows overlooking Seventh Avenue are of diamond glass, and the warmth of a wood-fire in the open fireplace shows that business may be comfortable as well as strenuous.

On the second floor are dress clothes, overcoats, and other suitings. The children's department is on the third floor, with a rest room for women and a hairdressing parlor for the youngsters. A special room is reserved for clergymen's clothes. The fourth, fifth, and sixth floors are used for designing and cutting, storage, alterations, and special offices.

This was the first time Brokaw Brothers had sought a new site. Established just sixty years ago, in 1856, by the late Isaac Vail Brokaw, father of the present head of the firm, the business remained until yesterday in its downtown home at Astor Place, Lafayette Street and Fourth Avenue. Mrs. Isaac Brokaw sent a magnificent bunch of roses to mark the Broadway opening and they were placed on top of the old mahogany desk used by Mr. Brokaw sixty years ago. Another souvenir on exhibition was the wooden-covered strong box used for private papers before the days of steel safes.

SCHINASI BROS.' NEW HEAD.

Leon Schinasi, Son of Founder, is Elected President.

Leon Schinasi, son of S. Schinasi, the founder of Schinasi Bros., has been elected President of the concern, which was purchased last week by the Tobacco Products Corporation for $3,500,000.

In connection with the sale it was said yesterday that the purchase price did not include the profits, the real estate, or the good-will of the concern. The assets purchased, for the greater part, consisted of a stock of Turkish tobacco which Schinasi Bros. had acquired before the war and which is in warehouses here and in Europe.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AGENT for conditional sale and lease of railroad equipment, &c.; Bankers' Trust Co. to New York, Ontario & Western Railway Co., at Grand Central Terminal, March 1, due April 1, 1923, 4½ p. c.; attorney, C. L. Andrews, 3,417 Grand Central Terminal $490,000

PRESCOTT ST, n w s, 125.10 ft n e of Bolton Road, 25x136; Jennie H. Curtiss to Sarah M. Shotts, Yonkers, N. Y., March 6, 2 years; attorney, W. C. French, 41 Park Row $1,600

1ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x128.6; Joseph Yeska to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due as per bond, March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $33,000

2D AV, s e corner of 106th St, 100.11x125; 105th St, s s, 213.6 ft e of 3d Av, 16.6x100.9; Adelaide Fucito to Hy. L. Franklin, 8 West 104th St, March 1, due Sept. 1, 1917, 6 p. c. $2,022

2D AV, n e corner of 12th St, 17.3x78; Charles J. Smith to Mary E. Smith, 527 9th St, Brooklyn, 1 year, 6 p. c., Feb. 11; attorney, Charles J. Smith, 349 West 122d St $10,000

8TH AV, s e corner of 126th St, 49.11x100; Patrick Doonan and another to Hy. J. Humphrey, 112 Cathedral Parkway, March 1, due April 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Lubetkin, 38 Park Row 32,000

18TH ST, n s, 240 ft e of 2d Av, 46x —; Composite Realty Co. to Gibraltar Mortgage Co., 52 William St, March 6, 3 years; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St. $47,000

86TH ST, n s, 158.8 ft w of West End Av, 40.2x100.8; Waitt Investing Co. to Union Dime Savings Bank, March 4, due as per bond; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av. $180,000

94TH ST, s s, 615 ft w of Columbus Av, 17x94.6; Frederick A. Van Benschoten to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $8,250

103D ST, s s, 260 ft w of Park Av, 40x100.11; Bernard Turkel and another to Preferred Mortgage Corporation, 109 East 61st St, March 2, prior mtg $28,000, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

Bronx.

DECATUR AV, 3,192, e s, 44.4 ft n of 205th St, 25x100; Agnes Peck to John Hett and another, 2,964 Decatur Av, Feb. 17, due July 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av. $6,000

DECATUR AV, e s, 3,194, 25x100; Agnes Peck to John Hett and another, 2,964 Decatur Av, Feb. 17, due July 1, 1919, 5½ p. c., attorneys, same $5,000

LOT 387, map of Laconia Park; Francesca Catania to Lorenzo Morvillio, 839 East 100th St, Feb. 8, 3 years, without interest; attorney Lo Curto P. Di Miceli, 241 East 108th St. $900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

179TH ST, n e corner of Walton Av, 75x100; Owen Martin against Notlaw Realty Corp'n, owners and contractors, renewal ..$1,944.69

TREMONT AV, 79 West; Owen Martin against Winifred McCarthy, owner; James Q. McCarthy, contractor, renewal....$81.60

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

47TH ST, 604 West; McDougall & Potter Co. against George J. Schuster et al., March 1, 1916 ....$825

129TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av; Anthony Laura against Brown Bros., Inc., et al., Feb. 3, 1916 ....$135

7TH AV, n w corner of 42d St; Knickerbocker Fireproofing Co., Inc., against Louisa M. Gerry et al., Feb. 29, 1916, (by bond) $4,780

73D ST, 126 West; John W. Cooney against Edward W. Browning et al., May 21, 1915 ....$6,670

Bronx.

WOODYCREST AV, 978; Robert Elze against Marie G. Kural et al., Nov. 24, 1915...$150

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Francis L. Kohlman of New York City was admitted to practice.

23—Hanover Star Milling Co. v. D. D. Metcalf.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

30—The Allen & Wheeler Co. v. Hanover Star Milling Co.—Appeal dismissed for want of jurisdiction.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

197—P. E. Causey v. U. S.—Decree affirmed and remanded.

521—G. S. Badders v. U. S.—Judgment affirmed.

534—Illinois Central R. R. Co. v. V. P. Messin.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

41—J. W. Rast, Tax Collector for Duval County, Florida, et al., v. Van Deman & Lewis Co. et al.—Order reversed, with costs, and case remanded, with directions to dismiss the bill.

224—W. V. Tanner, as Atty. General, State of Washington, et al., v. J. T. Little et al., &c.—Order reversed, with costs, and cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the bill.

242—F. S. Pitney v. the State of Washington.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

819—State of South Dakota ex rel. R. O. Richards et al. v. M. D. Whisman, as County Auditor of Beadle Co., S. D.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

10, Original.—State of Arkansas v. State of Mississippi.—Ordered that Omar L. Jewell be appointed Commissioner to take and return testimony in this cause and time fixed within which said testimony is to be taken.

526—W. Whalley v. Phila. & Reading Ry. Co.—Motion to dismiss denied and case ordered restored to summary docket.

839—U. E. Martin, Jr., trustee, &c., v. Commercial Nat. Bank of Macon Ga.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

840—J. I. Straus et al., &c., v. Victor Talking Machine Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

862—Union Trust Co. v. M. K. Grosman et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

797—J. Blumenthal, trading as J. Blumenthal & Co. et al., v. B. L. Strat et al., &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

871—Tubular Woven Fabric Co. v. National Molding Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

496 to 509, inclusive.—The five per cent. discount cases.—Ordered that these cases be restored to the docket for reargument.

777—T. Kelly v. E. J. Griffin, jailer of Lake County, Ill.—Motion to make J. J. Bradley, U. S. Marshal for Northern District of Illinois, an added party appellee in this case submitted.

478—The Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co. v. G. Bombolis, as administrator, &c.—Motion to advance for hearing with No. 321 submitted.

877—E. G. W. Meers et al., &c., v. A. Childers.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

878—C. F. Adamson v. D. C. Gilliland.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner.

848—G. Rue v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner.

592—J. Bingham v. J. J. Bradley, U. S. Marshal for Northern District of Illinois.—Motion to advance submitted for appellee.

267—National Surety Co. et al. v. U. S. to the use of J. A. Hollinger et al.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of counsel for plaintiff.

268—W. H. Berry et al., &c., v. R. Davis.—Continued.

258—Armour & Co. v. the State of North Dakota.—Argument continued.

260—Southern Wisconsin Ry. Co. v. the City of Madison.—Argument commenced for plaintiff.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 7—Nos. 260, 261, 249, 262, 263, 264, (and 265 and 266,) 122, (and 123,) 269, 270, and 272.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.
Robins Conv Belt Co<Link Belt Co.
Central Trust Co<U S Light, &c, Co.
Northrup<Phila & Reading RR.
Pareis<Steam Tug Merced.
Clinton Point Stone Co<Tug Melton.
Am Graphophone Co<Am Parlograph Co.
Strause Gas Iron Co<Crane Co.
N Y Mail, &c, Co<Anderson.
Moran Towing Co<Tug John J. Timmins.
Swechulis<L V Coal.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Esposito<Graff.
Karpinski<Lehigh Valley RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Courtroom 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Sherman<Marinelli.
Ritz Cycle Car Co<Driggs-Seabury.
Hamer<N Y Rys.
Prevot<G. Borgfeldt & Co
Rice & Adams<Levy Dairy Co.
Grand Rapids Show Case Co<R H Macy & Co.
Singer<Lord Baltimore Press.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—No day calendar.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR—
Elwood<Goldman.
Gilmour Door Co<Shea.
Metz<Connecticut Co.
Kubiak<Met Life Ins.
Pelow<Oswego Con.
Telesca<Ebling Brew.
Townsley<Niag Life Ins Co.
Berry et al<Arland et al.
Highest number reached is 195.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Clarke, Laughlin, Scott, Page, and Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.
Millinery Outlet Co<Wise & Co. Outfit.
Coughlin<Corn Exchange Bank.
J P Duffy Co<CNY.
Davis<Kelly.
Velleman<S Blumenthal & Co.
Kingsbury<Blum.
Neuowich<Cohn.
Moore, Jr<CNY.
Re Hess.
Austin<Buffalo Elec Vehicle Co.
Miller<Campbell.
Hollander<Kaufman.
Sherry<Federal Terra Cotta Co.
Sheridan<McLaughlin.
People, &c<J W Williams, Inc.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Appeals from orders and judgments of City Court and appeals from Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Re Whirtley (Parcel 255.)
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Crocker<McDougald.
Wackerow<Wackerow.
Sixsmith<Ford Motor Cycle & Auto Supply Co.
Stange<Supreme Lodge, Knights & Ladies of Honor.
Lewald<State Bank.
Condon<Drucker.
Meyer<Phil & Read Coal & Iron Co.
Luchaen<same.
Ablowich<Ablowich.
U S Automatic Box Machine Co<H Bridgman Smith Co.
Hayes<O'Donovan.
Barnett<N Y Rways.
Vinterbaum<Vinterbaum.
Goldenberg<Goldenberg.
Barbadi<Gerstenzang.
N Y Life Ins Co<Fort Amsterdam Realty.
U S Press Assn<Frank Pressberg.
Dorsey<Houlder, Weir & Boyd, Inc.
Totten<Tanner.
Hechter<Baratz & Hechter, Inc.
American & British Mfg Co<Intl Power.
Bowery Sav Bk<Winterbottom.
Schiffman<Chaimowitz.
Schmidlein<Codner.
Reubenstein<Levy.
Oxman<Kaplan.
Kest<Lubell.
Fischerauer<Franklin Allen Window Cleaning Co.
Filosa<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
Bentz<Walke.
Assets Collecting Co<Myers.
Hahn<CNY (2.)
Re Kidde.
Petry<Matz.
Abramson<Goldberg.
Ford<Schwab.
Re Wilson Lunch Co (Levy.)
Morris<Cahn (2.)
Miller<Steiner.
Thorne<Montague.
Ortiz<Williamson.
R Perlman Print & Dec Co<Heitzner.
Re Mayna<Lamar.
Goldstein<Barbati.
Re Glauber.
Schroeder<Schrader.
Morgan<Morgan.
Re Bacchus.
Ladew<Kurzman.
Leona Holding Corp<Augland Realty Co.
McClellan<McGourkey.
Nicholas Power Co<Gidden.
Sixsmith<Ford Motor Cycle & Auto Supply Co.
Tweed<Lippard Stewart Motor Sales Co.
Re Bernstein (Goldberg.)
Weiss<Bernhard.
Miesto<Commercial Union Assurance Co, Ltd.
Katz<Katz.
Feldman<Schemel (2.)
Re Hickey.
Hogan<Kings County Lighting Co.
Belmont<Belmont.
Edwd H Rogers, Inc<Matthew Payne Dent & Surg Mfg Co.
Newman<Sedekson.
Aaron<Melnitzky.
Re Bacon<Stiner.
Wolff<Jourda.
Fox<Rolland Realty.
Ashton<N Y Rways.
Caldwell<Bloomingdale.
O'Donnell<Gilroy.
CNY<Boyle.
Frank Brewery<Fanelli.
De Gonzales<Gonzalez.
Brown<Sutton.
Schieffelin<City N Y Ins Co.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Motions:
Boese<McDowell.
Marine Transport S Co<Auditore.
Ackerley<Ackerley.
Quinn<Doherty.
Cushman<Amend.
Rosen<Rosen.
Shainin<Shainin.
Fox<O'Brien.
Concannon<Concannon
Garfinkle<Garfinkle.
Fox<O'Brien (2.)
Hearn<Hearn.
Preferred cause:
Rosenblum<Goldman.
General calendar:
Abrams<Jalkoff.
Rosenthal<Siegel.
Blair<Turbo-Elec Const Co.
Ullman<Schwartz.
Keck<Szabo.
Cohen<Cohen.
Geissenhainer<Geissenhainer.
Dreyfus<Dreyfus.
Kilpatrick<Crown Infants' Wear Co.
Silverman<Siverman.
Shenk<Oliva.
Isaacs<Isaacs.
Tanzer<Tanzer.
Scheffler<Scheffler.
Elisso<Sabbia.
Prenzlau<McNulty.
Jacobs<Selwyn & Co.
Yacono<Yacono.
Thompson<Brown.
Ruby<Leiter.
Dyer<Rhodes.
Ryan<McDermott.
Peck Bros Co<CNY.
Schwartz<Eisen.
Grieme<Grove Hill Realty Co.
Dintenfass<Soc Francaise, &c.
Edwards-Davis<Broncho M P Co.
Case on.

PART IV. (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.
Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore.

PART IV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bertoli<Imperial Paint
R Carrucci<Daniels Co
J Carrucci<same.
Penna<Atl Macaroni.
Tully<Union Ry.
Silverman<Light.
Marshafsky<same.
R Lorosky<Golden.
L Lorosky<same.
Green<Kroywen Rty.
P Wexler<Silberstein.
I Wexler<same.
Bernstein<Childs Co.
Schoenstein<George Morrison Co.
Barrett<NY & Q C Ry
Jaron<Man & Queens Traction Corp.
Case on.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gisen<CNY.
Schleicher<NY Rys.
Polansky<Koepfel.
B Ruminofsky<Weisberg.
R Ruminofsky<same.
Ruminofsky<Weisberg (2.)
Hechtkopf<I R T Co.
Klotsky<Bernstein.
Duchemin<Con Gas.
Schleicher<NY Rys.
Kerrigan<Thornton.
Alpert<Man & Queens Tr Corp.
Steinson<Biglin.
Coyle<Wright.
Wilner<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquest—Fedes Co<Leland.
Devorschak<Union Ry
Prendergast<Schatter.
Fay<N Y Times.
J Stein<L Eppig Brew
M Stein<same.
Moore<Union Ry.
Lever<Callagher.
Burnhaus<Bromberg.
Creighton<Barron.
McManmon<Clover Farms.
Kelly<Int R T Co.
Alfonsi<Bradley Cont.
Traverso<Int R T Co.
Maroney<Bway Taxicab Co.
Smith<Levy.
Case on.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kantrowitz<Bergman.
Ofstein<Silberman.
Case on.

PART VII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Maida<Kohn.
Wein<Fed I & M Co.
Robinson<Orr.
Hohn<Doctor.
Stutz<Ennis.
Fagan<Bishop.
Hendrickson<O'Brien Const Co.
Phillip<Edelstein.
Hill<Greeley Sq Hotel.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
No day calendar.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Mendelsohn<Cosmopol Auto School Co.
Murphy<Stephens (2.)
Terullo<Horton & Co.
Schlessinger<3d Av Ry
Haertel<Linch.
Baker<Gray.
Kanzer<Ossman.
Kropf<Gottfried.
Berman<Tuna.
Murray<G Schneider & Co.
Finnegan<Jacobs.
Case on.

PART IX. (February term continued.)—Newburger, J.—Held in Trial Term, Part II., at 10:30 A. M.—Case on—Lawry<D., L. & W. RR.—No day calendar.

PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Roman<Blitzer.
Hoffman<H S Realty.
Stokes<R & L Co.
Reisner<Whiting Paper Co.
Rottenberg<C I & B RR.
Renaldi<CNY.
Wicks<McKenna.
Beeton<Kenion.
Alheidt<Horan.
Slavis<Astoria Light, Heat & Power Co.
Case on.

PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Klein<Klein.
Sparro<Wong & Wing
Winter<Fay.
Costello<NY Rys.
Cohen<Meren.
Altschuler<Levy.
Cohen<Merin.
Factor<McManus.
Jenits<N Y Rys.
A. Clough<N Y Rys.
C. Clough<same.
Case on.

PART XII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cohen<Bklyn Un RR.
Hurwitz<Landau.
Heldman<Oakley.
Bowan<Tennant.
J Moore<same.
G Moore<same.
Tuminaro<Williams.
Butcher<Thos & Buckley Hoisting.
Kingsley<Nas El RR.
Burger<Leonard Michel Brew Co.
P. Burger<same.
Varley<Hohenstein.
Reinhardt<Eiseman.
McLoughlin<Scott.
Baldwin<Am Finance.
Case on.

PART XII.—(February term continued)—Donnelly, J.—Held in Trial Term, Part XIV., at 10:15 A. M.
Case on—Batzone<Brennan.
Case on—Choma<Choma.
No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Sheridan<King.
Malone<Morgenthau.
Faley<Bradley Cont.
McGinley<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Popper<Kamps.
Roth<New Yorker Zeitung Pub & Printing Co.
Whitman<Taber.
Eisner<Christie.
Fay<Lewis Pub Co.
Mooney<D'Andrade.
Clear.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Morris<Suerken.
Weinschenken<Ocean Accdt, &c, Corp.
Caggiano<Winston.
Graef<Trumbull Motor Car Co.
Nierenberg<Gen Accdt &c Corp.
Brunswick Rlty Co<Frankfort Gen Ins.
Emmet<Krakower.
Green<1,073 1st Av.
Ragona<Riccobene.
Hayes<Welling Co.
Vernon<Woodward.
Gourd<Healy.
Talbot<Lawrence Bros
Ditto<Paterno Const.
Jabalie<Taylor (2).
20th St Garage<Moore.
Tunis<Brescher.
Strysower<Block.
Straus<Shaney.
Hecht & Campe<Kohn
CNY<Cohen.
Same<Lamb.
Same<Schlessel.
Bailey<Duane.
Snare & Triest<same.
Barclay<Barclay.
Gilsey<Starrett.
Fitz Hugh-Luther Co<Coen.
Clear.

PART XV.—Recess.

PART XVI.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Special Term, Part VII., room.
Arthur<Baum.
Miller Daybill Co<Paterno Const Co.
Weintraub<Cowen.
Wright<Ettington.
Ehrich<Kamholz.
Herring<Mail.
Brit-Am Tobacco Co<U S Fid, &c, Co.
Union Nov Braid Wks<Gravelsky.
Keyrouse<Holzman.
Hickson<Westervelt.
Murphy<CNY.
Cooper & Evans Co<N Y Municipal Ry.
Lipshitz<Sarota.
McCue<Davison.
Same<McKnight.
Durham Rlty Corp<Holmes.
Barnes<Taylor.
State Bank<Aachen & Munich F I Co.
Berger<Ederer.
Johnson Heating Co<Bd of Education.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Schreiber<Gem Stopper Co.
Miri<D Weil Sons Lith
Lesster<Lesster.
Eastern Asphalt Pav Co<CNY.
NY Assets Realiz'n Co<Thompson.
Thompson-Starrett Co<Federal Huber Co.
Wilson<Illinois Surety.
Fay<Robt Graves Co.
Sutter<Century Bank.
Johnson Heating Co<same.
Booth<Grubb Kosegarten Bros.
Harrington Pick & Tool Co<Lightfoot.
Mulcahy<Boyd.
Vieck<Berger.
Steves-Lacols Co<Lack Bridge Co.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kneitel<Mendelson.
Duhan<Berke.
Kennedy<Mulligan.
Schweinler<Earl.
Triangle Waist Co<Gen Accid Assur C.
De Waal<Jamison.
Hallock<Satterfield.
Lyons<Borchard.
Newhouse<Crown Mills.
Dunn<CNY.
Weil<Globe Ind Co.
McManus<Crandall.
Lloyd<N Brit, &c, Co.
Pac Motor Car Exch<Bwy & 53 St Co.
Gen'l Dehydrator Co<Bussing Co.
Borden<Bevier.
Schlossberg<Brody.
E Moch Co<Security Bank.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Robert A Gunn,
Henry Ross,
Eliza Kerr, &c,
Ellen Donnelly,
Catherine Lyons,
Peter McCormick,
Emily Hamer,
Rose Nadler,
Samuel Lipman,
Isack M Schiff,
Edward M Smith,
Charles C Sievers,
Anton Kroll,
Andrew Engesser,
Max Orbach,
Herman F Lohr,
Leopold Wilsin,
Agnes T Diamond,
Collis P Huntington,
Mary Lawrence,
Benjamin Altman,
Patrick Smith,
Frederick S Graves,
William Fill,
Margaret Emmett,
Anna L Scott,
Joseph Gilmore,
Mildred Rogers,
Belle B W Peabody,
Mary A E Hogan,
Ann Elliott, &c,
Margaret O'Connor,
Frederick L Myers,
Louis Isaacs,
Adeline Henderson,
Jose Vega,
Everard G Toel,
George J Scott,
Bertha James,
Elizabeth Sturmer,
Jennie Halliday,
Phebe A Kendall,
Lucy E Graves,
Richard Magatsch,
Arthur Horwitz,
Rachmiel Finkel,
Abraham S Biermann,
Eva Gerber,
Mayer Mogilensky,
Charles Schmitz,
Rosalie Judson,
Leo C Jakobi,
Sarah Elkins,
William Threlkeld,
William Orth,
James McCarthy,
Simon Marx,
Emilie G Kirchner,
Wills for probate:
Joseph H McDonald,
Henry E Oats,
Delia C Coley,
Kate B Holden,
Joseph D Duphy,
Charles W Norwood,
Moses Poppel,
Albert C Phillips,
Edmund D Teller.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Da Costa<Brown.
Rosenschein<Smith,
Flynn<Fagan.
Reiss<I Rosner & Son.
76 Fifth Av<Botwen.
Pierce, Butler & Peirce Mfg Corp<Goliner.
Wiener<Ross.
Robsarts<Baldwin.
Nat Thread Co<Mandel.
Wilson<Abercrombie.
Muenzen Spec Co<Sasso.
Central Leasing Co<Long.
McLaughlin<Conlin.
Bunnell<Southard.
Edel<Seldin.
Kramer<Mandel.
Larrere<Morse.
Spiegel<Blauner.
Skolnik<Roberts.
Silverson Cont Co<Perper.
Harkavy<Ginsburg.
Epstein-Chas Douglis Co<Heywang Tailoring Co.
Rabinowitz<Guckenheimer.
Rimler<Jackson.
Dienstfriend<Consol Gas Co.
Demerest<Albright (2.)
Lionel Mfg Co<Interstate Elec Nov Co.
78th St & Bway Co<Pursell Mfg Co.
Prusslin<Astor.
Goldberg<Walter.
Shavitz<Dorfman.
Manasse<McCaffrey.
Lord & Taylor<Kahn.
Schewsuk<Kress.
Linkopf<Werner.
Barabach<Lowenfeld.
Nadelberg<Schiller.
Cohen Poultry Co<Realty Records Co.
Eckhard.
Cohen<Cohen.
Polusky<Bullowa.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.
Halpern<Horowitz.
Schneider<Fuss.
Abramowitz<NY Rys.
Einstein<Cutting-Larson Co.
Schafer<Trachtenberg.
Schedko<Jardin Co.
Glasch<Deligtisch.
Bienstock<Geist.
Marcus<Rosenson.
Weingrad<Fid & Cas.
Greenberg<Stern.
Sloan<Mass Bond & Ins Co.
Berliner<NY Rys.
Freyhan<Kahn.
Campbell<NY Sample Furn Co.
Polczuk<Ocean S S.
Tod<Quinn.
Duhan<Collier & Son.
Lee<Logan.
Bendersky<Cohen.
Trapani<Clarence Rty & C Co.
Lazarus<Stockwell.
Bialystosky<Crystal(2)
Busch<McMul S & T.
Kelbansky<Herzog.
Draisin<NY Rys.
Liebman<Blum.
Catania<Int R T Co.
Shapiro<Schwartz.
McNulty<Heckel.
Russo<Simcox.
Adler<NY Rys.
Flaherty<same.
Drunim<same.
Lowengrub<same.
Philipstein<Regan.
Grublar<Reich.
Vihard<Hav Cons Co.
Stewart Auto Co<Piccirillo.
Isaac<Rosenberg.
Nussbaum<Buck.
Smith<Leef.
Schwartz<Nussbaum.
Bernfeld<Geier.
Braunstein<Davis.
Rakonchick<Taylor.
Burnett<McFall.
Craig<Miller.
Ackerman<Harris.
Stern<Lieu.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Sandusky<Kastor.
Weisberg Tex Mills<Sobel.
Clear.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Union Nov Braid Wks<Diamond.
Kuntz<Kline Rlty & Imp Co.
Weinstein<Weinstein.
Schechter<Fid & Dep.
Grannis<Temple.
McDonald<Wells.
Lasner<Kreger.
Hunter<Kleine.
Schwartz<Cahill.
Corp. of H & A Cohen<Hungerford.
Lindemann<Schuessler
Levenson<Gaynor.
Martin<Sclafani.
Fols<Folz.
Bloom<Berlowitz.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Donnelly, J.—Re Clark—Daniel O'Connell.

SUPREME COURT.—Gavegan, J.—Baron de Hirsch Fund<Furst—Samuel H. Wandell.

SUPREME COURT.—Finch, J.—Met. Trust Co<Trustees of Columbia University—James R. Sheffield. Werner<Hershfield—Chas. F. Bostwick. Weekes<Aberman Realty Co.—John Boyle, Jr. Central Trust Co<Kocher—Wm. M. Chadbourne. Re Hernsheim—William W. Pellet.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Finch, J.—Dry Dock Sav. Inst.<Basil Tangredi—J. Robert Rubin. C. Henry de Forest Weekes<Salvatore Siciliano—Wm. W. Hoppin.

SUPREME COURT.—Gavegan, J.—Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bk<Henry W. Leroy—Wm. E. Weiss.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10.30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Pfeiffer<Walinder.
Lawyers Title & Trust Co<French.
Guarantee Trust Co<2d Av Ry.
Re West 239th St.
Re Manor Av.
Re Putnam Av.
Re St Lawrence Av.
Kursman<Perry.
Martin<Kaeptel.
Brown<Denver Realty.
Barber<same.
Same<Smith.
Criscuolo<Crowe.
Young Women's Asso, &c<Sanders.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Merrick Theatre Co<Weissager Amuse.
Cohen<Tekel.
Paridiso<Weill.
Lucchini<Bechmann.
Schuessler<Ellis.
Green<Green.
Dworkin<Dworkin.
Fehrenbach<Fehrenbach.
Weinzweig<Weinzweig
Highest number reached in regular order, 515.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.
Green<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Rose<Balfe.
Grossman<Israel.
Aho<Cauldwell-Wingate Co.
Schneider<Block.
Reggio<Claydon.
Forgione<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Glazier<Mellicker.
Gibbs<CNY.
Devaney<Reliable Cloth Sponging Co.
Tuzza<Solomon.
Rowan<Block.
Roche<same.
Lintz<Ruppert.
Taggart<same.
Sebel<Paul.
Lahert<Burell.
Page<Peyser.
Pagano<Union Rway.
Glen<Irvington Const Co (2.)
Epstein<Ebling Brewing Co.
Rozwadowski<I R T.
Highest number reached in regular order, 500.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Motion calendar.
Schultz<Yaeger.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. Mayer<Conover—Ely Neumann. Trull<Cipolla—Edgar Hirschberg.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. Wilhelmine Schwarz<Emma M S Mestanis—George J Palmer.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Mills, JJ.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M.
First Nat Bk of Edgewater, N. J<E Simon et al.
Saul<Barse.
Enumerated day calendar:
Miller<Eagle Loan Co.
Mount<Harris.
Mitchell<Saiant.
Hall<House of St Giles.
Boylan<CNY.
Manning Co<Bilyou.
Cantanno<Stevenson.
Yonkers<Fidelity Co.
Mills<NY, N H & H.
Volponi<same.
O'Connor<same.
Moscato<Prince Line.
McCabe<CNY.
Itschner<Nunamann.
Bruckner<Van Brunt St RR.
NY C RR<County of Westchester.
Hamilton<Royal.
Kane<Hunt.
Treemerman<Frank.
Parker-Smith<Prince.
Cohen<Newman.
Braun<Meyer.
Sugerman<Stolitsky.
Starbuck<Smith.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Clarke, Blackmar, Kapper, JJ.—Day calendar at 1 P. M.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—Motions:
Talali<Loris (adjd March 20.)
Chaaitis<Leh Val Coal
Eagle Oil & Supply Co<Bennett.
Vallone<Reiser.
Osorowitz<Scranton & Lehigh Coal Co.
Weiner<Gustave Stickley, The Craftsman, Inc. (2.)
Ebert<Lerner.
Kunzer<Levine (2.)
Eichenbroner<Eichenbroner.
Woodhaven Bk<Coffin (March 16.)
England<Tucker.
O'Connell<Wilson.
Gardiner<Seldin.
Kaplan<Wolff.
Lee<Hamilton B'knote
Sprague<Sprague.
Woodhaven Bk<Coffin
Fidelity & Dep Co<W F S Constr & Habaena, Inc.
Stollberg<Stollberg.
Steele<Seaman.
Martin<McKee.
Re Oliver.
Dongan<Dibs Saba Realty Co.
NY Title Ins Co<same.
Sag Harbor Svgs Bk<Hajim.
Regan<Rhind.
Deutsch<Furniture Commercial Agency.
Richards<Vogel.
Hillis<Hillis.
Re Wetzler (Katz.)
US Title G Co<Staverly Realty Co.
Kohout<Rushmore.
GermaniaSvgs Bank<Noel.
Stollberg<Stollberg.
Blank<Froenhoeffer.
Murray<Marceca.
Bulowa<Taub.
Katzman<Friedman.
Graham<Kimball.
Varley<Heidelberger.
Thornton<Miller.
Johnston<Stillwell.
Re Juniper Av (Plaut)
Re Sutton (Spear.)
Vose<Conkling.
Moser<Moser.
Re Jones (Hamilton Trust Co.)
Re Deutsche Evan Luth St Lucas Kirche, &c.
Tracy<Cassidy.
Gearon<Comstock.
Bleifeld<Jonas.
Gindici<Dr Posner Shoe Co.
Fredo<same.
Knoop<Raynor & Perkins Envelope Co
Evans<Compton.
Schmidt<Reo Mot Car.
Brady<Ruppert.
Mechanics Bank<Neufeld.
Gallo<Foerster.
Re Friscia (Rini.)
People<Hartman.
Zenie<Yako.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J.
Bloch<Strattman.
Pace<Pace.
Silberman<Sacks.
Marquis<Marquis.
Koplowitz<Koplowitz.
Ford<Ford.
Eagle Savgs & L Co<Wilson.
Same<Messiter.
Glaser<Burns.
Brickelmaier<Boyd (2)
Chesler<Chesler.
Lustgarten<McKenzie.
Van Cleave<Demorest.
Fox<Eagle Savgs & Loan Co.
Creteau<same.
Murphy<Bd of Educa.
Hund<Hund.
Cherrington<So Bklyn R Co.
Dorb<Fells.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Gross<Gross.
F J D Holdg Co<Fox.
Feigenbaum<Feigenbaum.
Eckert<Harris.
Ferd Munch Brew Co<Sharkey.
Donmitz<Principe.
Assante<Assante.
Harkow<Wyckoff.
Levinson<Harris.
Evans<Bolowitz.
Morowitz<Kline.
Brodkin<C & K Corp.
Wagner<Wagner.
Russell<Russell.
Bor Bk, Bkl<Paladino.
East River Sav Bk<Hudson Rty Co.
Degnan<O'Connor.
Meyer<Meyer.
Gray<Rosendorf.
Norwood<Norwood.
Antwiler<Antwiler.
Goldberg<Seligman.
Roure<Reid.
Monroe<Monroe.
Schurr<Schurr.
Drescher<Dillman.
Bush<Bush.
McElroy<Christgan.
Nolan<Nolan.
Lacker<Lacker.
Berwin<Bell.
Ginzburg<Harkavy.
Brokaw<Dewitt.
Rigoulot<Rulando.
Bernard<Bernard.
Brown<Belknap.
Navesink Con Co<Reis
McGaughey<McGaughey.
Gold & Taylor Cut S Co<CNY.
Loebel<Loebel.
Hammer<Henry (2.)
Preston<Preston.
Ladiana<Ladiana.
Odom<Odom.
Bleecker Bros<Lyon Valley Rty Co.
Ginsberg<Ginsberg.
Newbury<NY Cons RR
Highest number reached on the regular cal. 2948.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part III., Callaghan, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.
Bekofsky<S Bklyn Ry.
Hempstead<CNY.
Weinschenker<Wanamaker.
Barber<B H RR.
Baron<B H RR et al.
Burton<Empire Biscuit Co.
Field<Nassau RR.
Smith<CNY.
Zito<Geismann.
Sacher<Dusel.
Brogan<Stone Av Realty Co.
Broderick<Ruppert.
Hendrickson<Leggett.
Schinn<Creem Co.
Caccavajo<Nas RR.
Burns<C I & B RR.
Lister<Lister.
Keepers<LI Wood Co.
Olsen<NY Con RR.
Dougherty<NY, NH & H RR.
Lamb<US Fid &Guar.
McCormack<BH RR.
Williams<same.
Rawlins<Basset et al.
Yudelowsky<Hegeman Poultry Co.
Diramgian<BH RR.
Schwartz<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Sampieri<Broth. of Painters No 079.
Smith<Heller et al.
Hennessy<Coney I & B RR.
Hirsch<Keerkel.
McCarthy<Wacke.
Schaefer<Ziegler et al.
Hannema<Bloomingdale.
Bucalos<Schubert.
Weisberg<Curth et al.
Williams<McNulty Bros.
Deighan<Nas RR.
De Matteo<Norton & Gorman.
Elfers<Holt.
McCarthy<Michels.
Maher<CNY & ano.
Hughes<Roach.
Riddell<Batterman.
Halpin<Kiernan.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Levitsky<NY Con RR.
Masters<Leavitt et al.
Sokolow<Nassau RR.
Kelly<Con I & B RR.
Gibson<Paris.
Cohen<Cornician Realty Co et al.
McGowan<Brooklyn Cooperage Co.
Cline<Hopkins.
Kleinman<Ehrlich.
Hutchings<Tumbridge Realty Co.
Priolo<BH RR.
Reilly<Persson.
Kochanofska<Steiner.
Reid<Sheppard.
Schall<Schwatz & Co.
Regan<Gillen.
Henigin<Otto.
Litter<Mote.
Heiman<Franklin Garage Co.
Seifter & Son<Eitington et al.
McDonnell<Kaplan.
Radin<Fischer et al.
Morrow<CNY.
Jampol<Calder et al.
Bor Dev Co<CNY.
McKnight<Roulston.
Hogan<Carpilovsky.
Dubronefsky<Em City Lumber Co.
Costa<Jamison et al.
Districh<Hart et al.
Bozevich<Jamison et al.
Ishtwam<Kane.
Vellante<Bklyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co.
Madden<Underhill.
Klein<Ploch.
Brown<Speedwell Con Co et al.
Sumberg<Glaser.
Brown<McCormick.
Cohen<Bott.
Renz<Weis & Zerweck
Ragona<Cuccio.
Nuccio<BH RR.
White<same.
Pellegrino<Ward Bak.
Sanack<B U Gas Co.
Haslin<BH RR.
Highest number reached on regular call, 3720.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Mary Mootry,
Joseph Grimmig,
Augusta Schork,
Louis Bloodgood,
Joseph Fischer,
Barbara Fischer,
Louise Hanson,
Franklin Quimby.
Accounting of:
Ellen Curan.
Thomas Baylis,
John Hynes,
Henry Amy,
W. Himmelmann,
Catherine E. Mercer,
Elizabeth Wetterer,
Abby J. Evans,
C. G. F. Lindstrand.
Estates of:
Franklin Quimby.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—
Henry Schaefer,
Clara Grube.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
O'Connell<Schaffner.
Johansen<Roemer.
Geoghegan<B H RR.
Kaufman<same.
Downey<Nassau Elec RR.
Howard<B H RR.
O'Dare<same.
Arrighi<same.
Tarantino<Dinerman.
Connolly<MacMeehan.
Okonski<St. Germain.
Henning<Foley, Jr.
Capell<Martino et al.
Oberstein<Lautinberg.
Driver<Nas Elec RR.
Sancineto<B, Q Co & S R R.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Ganley<B H R R.
Stemple<N Y Con RR
Ruggiro<Jeness.
Gouldman<Chieffo.
Fabozzi<McManus.
Murphy<Schnetz.
Landle<Gebrecht.
Schriebman and ano<Rubin.
Arghieri<Nas Elec RR
Rudman<Met Tobacco
Lyons<Van Hasselin.
Feldman<B H R R.
Pendleton<Nas E R R
Epstein<Union Hold's
Laster<Nas Elec RR.
Tomezzuski<B H RR.
Weiner<Nas Elec RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Rose<Rockaway Beach Bathing Co.
Tressack<Erie RR.
Levine<West St Ry.
Pooler<3d Av Ry.
Saccripante<Phila & Reading C & I Co.
North<Eastchester Con Co (2.)
Burkam<Bklyn H RR.
Maloney<NY & S Ry.
People<De Fulgentis.
Nanyoko<Otis Elev.
Owens<Settino.
Goerman<Dobbins.
Daniels<Yonkers RR.
Duffey<West El RR.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term.
McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital.
Daniels<Weber.
Searles<New Rochelle.
Tess<Union Ry.
Harrison<West El RR.
Beveridge<Steeplechase Park Co.
Ranft<Elsele.
Barrett<Conklin.
Pace<West St Ry.
Croft<Peekskill L & RR.
Kennion<W Un Tel.
Cabie<Malcolm.
Deegan<same.
Cable<Roberts.
Deegan<same.
Riddick<Jackson.
Schulman<Gordon.
Kellogg Struct Co<Lawson M C & G.
Hayden<New Roch.
O'Brien<Stern Bros.
Rice<Union Ry (2.)
Knowles<NY, NH & H RR.
Lane<NY Cent RR.
Fisher<Yonkers.
Maroney<Bd Educat'n of Mt Vernon.
Kearney<R C Or Asy.
Searles<New R Hosp Assn (2.)
Morrissey<NY, NH & H RR.
Frederickson<Friedman.
Kolpin<Durcan.
Brooks<Pitts Con Co.
Cahill<Segschneider.
Figona<Crane.
Connolly<Necker.
Fitzpatrick<Walker (2)
Seaman<NY, NH & H RR.
Smith<Toch.
Capano<Eggleston.
Williams<Mullen.
Hunter<Mills.
Ries<West El RR.
Powers<same.
Ede<same. (2.)
Blackley<Talaksen.
Roberts<Pure Oil Co.
Johnson<West El RR.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1700.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate:
Louis Duncan,
Cecilia Barnes.
Re estate:
Margaret Fox,
Theodore A Lord.
Order to show cause:
Henry W Leland.
Executor's acctg:
John F Craddock.
Admr's accounting:
John Meyers,
Anna J Hutchinson.
Accounting:
Charles S Bates.
Petition for admr:
Pauline Kenney.
Motion:
Fernando Campona.
Guardian's acctg:
Chandler Bates.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Di Dio<B H R R Co.
Hecker, as admx<Ocean Elec Ry Co.
Maguire, as admx<same.
Ashcroft<Nat Meter.
Stuart et al<Hubbell et al.
Grant<Flushing Coal Co et al.
Bayerle<N Y Rys Co.
Sliney<White.
Geiger<Packard Motor Car Co et al.
Butler<Franklin et al.
Greenberg, as admx<B, Q Co & S R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Hodge, an infant<Walenta.
Devera<Belt Line Ry Corporation.
Schindelor<Gerlack.
Goldstein<Klohs.
Uhlman<B H R R Co.
Koppell, an inf<Reid.
Langjahr<Mills et al.
Moeller<Crabbe & Co.
Hogan<N Y C RR et al.
Manlein<Somerville Realty Co et al.
Keller<N Y Telephone
Morisse<Hicks et al.
Brengel<same.
Blydenburg<Blydenburg.
Sienkevics<Josinsky.
Leinert<Sheepshead Bay & Rockaway Ferry Co.
Morano<N Y Telephone Co.
Renson<May.
Cosel<Reid.
Ralph<Vettel.
McCarthy, an infant<Shephard et al.
Finkelstein<CNY.
Ross<Keene.
Fives<B H R R Co.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 810.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
Buckley<B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co.
Kondrat<Defiance Button Mach Co.
Allen<B H R R.
Florio<Man & Queens Traction Corp.
Fitzpatrick, an inf<Peircy et al.
Smyth<B H R R.
Jacobucci<Lucarelli.
Manna<B H R R.
Seidenbern et al<Holland et al.
Feehan<B H R R.
Bowden<L I RR Co.
Clemens<B H R R.
Brodie<N Y & Q Elec L & P Co.
Nathan<Harrison.
McNamara et al<Coney Isl'd & B'klyn Ry Co
Harpell<N Y & N S Traction Co.
Roos<B H R R.
Tucker<Tuttle.
Staebler<Weddle.
O'Flaherty, an infant<B, Q Co & S Ry.
Kaye<B H R R Co.
Cutler<same.
Carney<same.
Munnich<B, Q Co & Sub Ry.
Seeback<Dare.
Ptasinski<Luckas et al.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Tues.; Wed., fair, colder; fresh to strong s. w. to n. w. winds.

S. C.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; fresh to strong s. and s. w. winds on the coast.

Ga.—Cloudy Tues.; Wed., fair; colder in n.; moderate winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate s. winds, except fresh over n. e.

Ala.—Cloudy Tues.; colder in n.; Wed., fair; moderate winds.

Miss.—Cloudy Tues.; colder in the interior; Wed., fair; moderate s. winds on the coast.

Tenn., Ky., and Ind.—Cloudy and colder Tues.; Wed., fair.

Ohio—Cloudy in s., rain or snow in n.; Tues., colder; strong s. w. winds; Wed., fair.

Lower Mich.—Rain or snow Tues.; Wed., fair; fresh to strong shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Upper Mich.—Snow Tues.; Wed., probably fair.

La., Okla., Ark., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Ill.—Cloudy and colder Tues. Wed., fair; colder in s. e.; fresh w. to n. w. winds Tuesday.

Mo.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; colder.

Wis.—Unsettled and colder Tues.; probably snow flurries in n. and e. Wed., fair; fresh to strong n. w. winds, diminishing Wed.

Minn.—Cloudy and colder Tues.; probably snow flurries in n. e. Wed., fair and continued cold; fresh to strong n. w. winds Tues.

Iowa—Cloudy and colder Tues. Wed., fair.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Tues. Wed., fair, continued cold.

S. Dak.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; colder Tues.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair and colder Tues. and Wed.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China ....Mar. 9

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Niagara ....Mar. 10

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Taithhybius ....Mar. 10

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia Maru ....Mar. 10

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle) — Shidzuoka Maru ....Mar. 12

Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hilonian....................Mar. 13

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Monteagle....................Mar. 16

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma....................Mar. 16

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia ....Mar. 17

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Feb. 2; Manila, Feb. 5; Shanghai, Feb. 11, and Yokohama, Feb. 17—which arrived per steamer Shidzuoka, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 4, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, March 9.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:21|Sun sets..5:55|Moon sets..10:10

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	9:51	10:16	3:51	4:03
Governors Island	10:23	10:48	4:29	4:43
Hell Gate	12:13	12:38	6:10	6:24

Arrived—Monday, March 6.

SS Lapland, Liverpool, Feb. 26.
SS Cymric, Liverpool, Feb. 24.
SS Clare, Philadelphia, March 4.
SS El Rio, Galveston, Feb. 29.
SS Falkland, Manchester, Feb. 15.
SS George E. Warren, Cienfuegos, Feb. 26.
SS Port Antonio, Cardenas, March 4.
SS Welbeck Hall, Marseilles, Feb. 3.
SS Ville de Tamatave, Barcelona, Feb. 16.
SS Sixaola, Santiago, March 1.
SS Cherokee, Wilmington, March 4.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, March 3.
SS Carolina, San Juan, March 1.
SS Momus, New Orleans, March 1.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, March 2.
SS Romsdalfjord, Kirkwall, Feb. 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Feb. 28
*Stockholm	Greenock	Feb. 27
*Tenadores	Cristobal	Feb. 27
Cacique	Bordeaux	Feb. 18
Sicania	Naples	Feb. 18
Manhattan	London	Feb. 17
Prosper III	Christiania	Feb. 15
Headcliffe	Tyne	Feb. 17
Kirkoswald	Gibraltar	Feb. 18
Aladdin	Lisbon	Feb. 17
Cayo Citano	London	Feb. 20
Marie d'Giorgio	Seville	Feb. 21
Wenvoe	Gibraltar	Feb. 15
*Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 4
Monginevro	Genoa	Feb. 15
Atlanten	Cardiff	Feb. 17
Evelyn	San Juan	Mar. 1
Earl of Elgin	Hull	Feb. 10
Kariba	Gibraltar	Feb. 16
Samnanger	Rotterdam	Feb. 20
America	Naples	Feb. 23
Czaritza	Kola Bay	Feb. 24
Vasilefs Constantinos	Piraeus	Feb. 17
*Chicago	Bordeaux	Feb. 27
Anglo-Bolivian	London	Feb. 20
Beigier	Azores	Feb. 23
Pheoda	Rotterdam	Feb. 20
Gamma	Tampa	Mar. 2
Lampasas	Tampa	Mar. 2
Nueces	Galveston	Mar. 1
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 4

DUE TOMORROW.

*Ioannina	Gibraltar	Feb. 21
Lancastrian	London	Feb. 22
Ardgowan	Bordeaux	Feb. 22
Ile de la Reunion	Gibraltar	Feb. 20
Exeter City	Bristol	Feb. 21
Munamar	Antilla	Mar. 2
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 5
El Mundo	Galveston	Mar. 2

DUE THURSDAY.

Hudson	Bordeaux	Feb. 23
Marie di Giorgio	Seville	Feb. 21
Kasenga	London	Feb. 22
*Santa Marta	Santa Marta	Feb. 28
*Advance	Cristobal	Mar. 2
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 6
El Siglo	Galveston	Mar. 3
Creole	New Orleans	Mar. 4

DUE FRIDAY.

Samnanger	Rotterdam	Feb. 20
Lucelline	Dartmouth	Feb. 23
Harrovian	Havre	Feb. 22
*Zulia	Porto Rico	Mar. 4
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 7
San Jacinto	Galveston	Mar. 4

DUE SATURDAY.

Strathtay	Gibraltar	Feb. 26
Pannonia	London	Feb. 27
Narragansett	London	Feb. 25
Yamato Maru	Gibraltar	Feb. 20
Holbein	Liverpool	Feb. 23
Den of Airlie	London	Feb. 24
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 8

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Antonio Lopez, Cadiz	5:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Monte, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Lapland, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Lepanto, Hull		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
San Guglielmo, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Paso, Galveston		1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Denis, Para	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Montanan, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Atlas, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago		2:00 P.M.
Lancastrian, London		12:00 M.
Valeria, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
El Valle, Galveston		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan		12:00 M.
Munamar, Nuevitas		12:00 M.
Cymric, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Siberia, London		12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston		1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
V. Constantinos, Piraeus	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MARCH 6.

SS Florence Luckenbach, Balboa to New York, was off Cape Maia at 8 P. M. 5th.

SS Munamar, Nuevitas to New York, was 264 miles from Nuevitas at noon.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 154 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 305 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 558 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 138 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 116 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 1,064 miles S. at noon.

SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 118 miles S. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 209 miles S. at noon.

SS Radiant, Tampico to New York, was 228 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 44 miles E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.

SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 220 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Standard, Tuxpam to New York, was 308 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kohistan, at Sabang, March 2.
SS Sargento Albuquerque, at Lisbon, March 3.
SS St. George, at Liverpool, March 4.
SS Philadelphia, at Liverpool, March 5.
SS Kannik, at Fayal, March 4.
SS Comanche, at Manchester, March 4.
SS Lent, at Cristobal, March 6.

Sailed.

SS Regina d'Italia, from Gibraltar, March 2.
SS Cameronia, from Liverpool, March 4.
SS St. Paul, from Liverpool, March 5.
SS Guiana, from St. Thomas, March 5.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, March 5.
SS Baltic, from Liverpool, March 6.
SS Metapan, from Cristobal, March 6.

Passed.

SS Roxburgh, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 11, SS New York.

France—Close at 11 A. M. March 11, SS Chicago.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. April 5, SS Cretic.

Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 11, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 16, SS Hellig Olav.

Sweden—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 15, SS Stockholm.

Norway—Close at 9 A. M. March 11, SS Kristianiafjord.

Italy—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 9, SS San Guglielmo.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, March 21, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Seizure Room, No. 612 Washington Street, cor. Morton Street, New York City, N. Y., Seven Gowns and One Coat, One Lace-trimmed Gown, One Silk Gown, &c., &c. The goods will be on exhibition on day of sale, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

Catalogues mailed upon request.

Dated, New York, February 24, 1916.

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*CALIFORNIA ... SAT., APR. 15, 10 A. M.
*CAMERONIA ... SAT., APR. 22, 10 A. M.
NEW YORK—LONDON
PANNONIA ... SAT., MAR. 18, 10 A. M.
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CHICAGO ... Mar. 11, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE ... Mar. 18, 3 P. M.
LAFAYETTE ... Mar. 25, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU ... Apr. 1, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
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ANCHOR LINE
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*TUSCANIA, Sat., April 1, 10 A. M.
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[illegible]
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Norwegian America Line
[illegible]
S. S. KRISTIANIAFJORD, MARCH 11.
[illegible]

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LLOYD SABAUDO.
[illegible]
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., [illegible]
BERMUDA, [illegible]
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
[illegible]

STORY OF THE WAR.

Current History, published monthly by The New York Times, provides its readers with the story of the previous four weeks of the war. [illegible] Articles [illegible] Ambassadors, soldiers, poets and novelists [illegible] Volume I and II, [illegible] Times Square, New York.

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LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. BYRON ... Mch. 18, 2:30 P. M.
S. S. VESTRIS ... Apr. 1, 12 noon
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., [illegible]

CRUISES TO THE TROPICS
West Indies, Panama Canal, Central America
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

BERMUDA TOURS
All Expenses, 6 to 22 days
[illegible]
MARSTERS TOURS, 1246 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS TO ANY PORT.
[illegible]
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

TRANSATLANTIC ... New York—Naples—Genoa
McDONNELL [illegible] 1 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE, [illegible]

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
[illegible]

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS $1.00
[illegible]

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
[illegible]

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
PORTLAND
[illegible]
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
[illegible]
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
[illegible]
RESUME SERVICE MARCH 1916.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Investor Buys West Thirty-first Street Business Building—Another Theatre for Times Square Section—$400,000 Deal in the Hunts Point Section of the Bronx.

The midtown loft zone, which has figured prominently in the realty market during the past couple of weeks, furnished another interesting transaction yesterday in the sale of 7 West Thirty-first Street.

The property, which consists of a five-story business building on a lot 25 by 100 feet, was sold by Robert A. Coit to an investing client of Frederick Fox & Co.

It has been held that the seller for many years, and was assessed last year for taxation purposes at $95,000.

42d Street and 8th Avenue Lease for Movies.

Another large lease for a moving-picture theatre in the Times Square section has been closed by Sidney L. Warsawer. The property includes 653 Eighth Avenue, 32.11 by 100, and 300 and 302 West Forty-second Street, 50 by 100, surrounding the southwest corner. The Eight Avenue plot is part of the Vogel clothing store.

The plot has been leased by Hyman Vogel to Maurice S. Amado, who controls several moving-picture houses in Manhattan and the Bronx. On the expiration of the present leases he will erect a moving-picture theatre on the property, having entrances on both thoroughfares. The lease has been taken for fifteen years, and the aggregate rental will be about $200,000.

West Side Deal Pending.

Negotiations are reported pending for the sale of the two nine-story apartment houses, 144 to 160 West Eighty-seventh Street, covering a plot 164.6 by 100.8, and owned by the Princeton Construction Company, of which Isaac Polstein is President. Z. Van Raalte is reported to be the prospective buyer, the deal involving the six-story apartment house at the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-second Street, on a plot 100 by 100.

Operator Buys Dyckman Flats.

Frederick Brown, operator, has purchased from the Enwil Holding Company, Harry Turek, President, four five-story houses, two located on the north side of 212th Street, 100 feet east of Tenth Avenue, and the others directly in the rear, fronting on 213th Street.

The property measures 85 feet on each thoroughfare, with a depth of 200 feet, and adjoins the old Naegle cemetery, in the Dyckman section. Knap & Wasson negotiated the sale.

Bradhurst Ave. Corner Sold.

The vacant plot, 39.11 by 100, on the southeast corner of Bradhurst Avenue and 153d Street, opposite Colonial Park, has been purchased by Lowenfeld & Prager from the Tisus Construction Company. The broker was Paul M. Rives, in conjunction with Kurz & Uren.

Investors Buying Tenements.

The estate of Gustavus Sidenberg has sold to Ennis & Sinnott, operators, the five-story flat, with stores, occupying a plot 24.6 by 102.2 on the northwest corner of Seventy-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue.

The Day-McDonald Company of Brooklyn has purchased from the estate of Anna C. Finch 160 East 107th Street, a four-story tenement, on a plot 26.3 by 100.1. Charles Buermann & Co. were the brokers.

The Bronx Market Active.

Several good investment deals in the Bronx added to the strength of the market. One involved the purchase of two new apartment houses in the upper part of the Boulevard and Concourse, in which sixteen vacant lots in the borough were taken by a building company for improvement.

In the Hunts Point section a deal involving property held at $400,000 was closed in the purchase by the Edgewater Realty Company, Elmer C. Coulter President, of the three-story business structure at the northwest corner of Southern Boulevard and 163d Street, 86.5 feet on the street. It was sold by James F. Meehan and formed one of the three sections of the big $1,000,000 Community Building erected by Mr. Meehan on thirty lots about three years ago. The property, sold is directly opposite the Hunts Point apartment house.

In part payment the buyers gave Mr. Meehan the block front on the west side of White Plains Avenue, between 233d and 234th Streets, 228.2 by 181 and irregular. The Cecil Spooner theatre was another section of the Community Building, sold in 1914. Mr. Meehan still owns the central section, containing the palm garden and offices.

Concourse Flats in Trade for 16 Bronx Lots.

Two large apartment houses in the upper part of the Boulevard and Concourse figured in an important deal for sixteen vacant Bronx lots, which will soon be improved. The larger end of the trade involved the two five-story houses on the northeast corner of the Concourse and 198th Street, known, respectively, as Bedford Hall and Imperial Court. They cover a plot 130 by 90 and have been purchased by Charles Kaeppel from the J. L. S. Building Company, John La Spina, President. They were held at $175,000.

In part payment Mr. Kaeppel gave sixteen lots, as follows: Six lots, 150 by 100, on the east side of Townsend Avenue, 130 feet south of 174th Street; four lots on the west side of the same avenue, 175 feet south of 174th Street; two lots on the east side of that avenue, 50 feet north of 174th Street; two lots on the west side of Walton Avenue, 159 feet south of 176th Street, and two lots on the west side of Jerome Avenue, 275 feet north of Featherbed Lane. The building company will improve the lots with five-story flats.

E. Osborne Smith was the broker in the transaction.

Bronx Sales.

An investor has purchased from the Roseff Realty Company 1,345 and 1,347 Washington Avenue, a six-story thirty-family apartment, on a plot 60 by 139.6, located between 169th and 170th Streets.

Robert Podgur has sold to an investor in a cash deal the newly completed five-story apartment house at 1,451 Prospect Avenue, on plot 44 by 100.

The six-story flat, occupying a lot 25 by 100, on the northwest corner of 155th Street and Union Avenue, has been resold by Frederic Brown, operator, to Thomas Davies, for investment.

Brooklyn.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold 780 Union Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, a two-story brick stable, on a plot 22 by 95, for the estate of Sara A. McCarty to Sage Brothers.

M. Brown has sold to an investing client of Joseph Metzger 145 South Fourth Street, a three-story brick dwelling, on a lot 25 by 95.

Queens Building Operations.

During the last week 107 applications for new buildings, to cost $557,100, were filed in Queens. The most important was that of the Ridgewood Operating Company for the erection of a $100,000 theatre on the north side of Myrtle Avenue, 131 feet east of Madison Street. Tenement operations in the Long Island City, Ridgewood, and Liberty Avenue sections were predominating features.

4½ Per Cent. Loans Placed.

The New York Title Insurance Company has made the following loans at 4½ per cent.: $20,000 on 118 and 120 West Seventieth Street; $25,000 on 69 East Fifty-fifth Street; $68,000 on 170 and 172 West Seventy-ninth Street; $5,000 on the northeast corner of Hull Avenue and 204th Street, and $3,500 on the east side of Hull Avenue, south of 204th Street.

5 Per Cent. Harlem Loan.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has procured for the Charles Weisbecker Corporation a loan of $25,000 for five years at 5 per cent. on the premises 246 and 248 West 124th Street from the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.

Commercial Leases.

The Brett & Goode Company has leased the entire ninth floor in the Printing Crafts Building now nearing completion on the block front on the west side of Eighth Avenue from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth Street for the Four Hundred and Sixty-one Eighth Avenue Company, composed of the Larkin Brothers, to the Peters Manufacturing Company and the Flower Steel Electrotype Company. The leases are for ten-year terms, aggregating about $150,000.

Louis Schrag has leased for James Aylward the building 614 West Thirty-ninth Street for a term of ten years.

Spear & Co. have leased for the Hyatt estate the entire five-story and basement building at 273 Canal Street, running through to 21 Howard Street, to Kramer & Rosenberg, dealers in carpets, rugs, and linoleums.

The Cross & Brown Company has rented the rear store and the entire basement at 524 to 528 Broadway, southeast corner of Spring Street, containing 20,000 feet of space, to Robert Skinner and the Milwaukee Chair Company. This rental completes the renting of this eleven-story building, containing 150,000 feet of space.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Effingham Lawrence to Pierre L. Barbey the four-story dwelling at 103 East Thirty-ninth Street.

Ames & Co. have leased the four-story dwelling at 458 West Twenty-second Street to G. Rinaudo.

Apartments Leased.

Apartments have been rented by Douglas L. Elliman & Co. at 1,000 Park Avenue to Dr. Charlton Wallace, at 108 East Eighty-second Street to George P. Butler, Talbot J. Taylor, and Dr. William H. Sheldon, and 129 East Eighty-second Street to Sidney Prager.

Pease & Elliman have leased apartments at 850 Park Avenue to George C. Heimerdinger, at 1,000 Park Avenue to G. W. Fleming, and at 993 Park Avenue to William Proll Thompson.

The Real Estate Management Company has leased an apartment at 550 Park Avenue to J. Coddington.

Realty Notes.

The proposition to place a garbage disposal plant on Riker's Island will come up for a final hearing before the Board of Aldermen today at 1:30 P. M.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners Association has been called for Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$1,000,000 1st Mortgage Money.

Will divide for centrally located Manhattan.
SPECIAL 2ND MORTGAGE FUNDS, $5,000 UP.
S. A. ISRAEL New bldgs. preferred. Manhattan or Bronx.
25 Nassau St. Lowest fees and rates.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Henry St, 172, s s, 26.1 ft w of Jefferson St, 26.1x100, six-story tenement and stores; Richard T. Henshaw et al. against Rachel L. Pasinsky et al., executors and trustees; Meyer & Henshaw, attorneys; Archibald E. Baxter, referee; due on judgment, $5,550.52; taxes, &c., $105; subject to mortgage of $32,000; to the plaintiff for $33,000.

By Samuel Marx.

2d Av., 1,072, e s, 62.11 ft n of 56th St, 20.9x 69.9, four-story tenement and stores; Gustave Disch against Lena G. Sargent et al.; Miehling & Kayser, attorneys; William Klein, referee; due on judgment, $11,745.34; taxes, &c., $211.51; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

2d Av, 1,074, e s, 83.9 ft n of 56th St, 20.10 x70, four-story tenement and stores; Gustave Disch against Clara Zeitner et al.; Miehling & Kayser, attorneys; William Klein referee; due on judgment, $10,896.55; taxes, &c., $178.59; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Villa Av, 3,184, e s, 171.6 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 50x122.5x50x123.3, four-story tenement and stores; Luigi Torregiani et al. against Monaco Construction Co. et al.; Patrick J. Dobson, attorney; Arthur N. Giegerich, referee; due on judgment, $726.15; taxes, &c., $182.90; subject to first mortgage of $21,500; to Alesio Remeo, a party in interest, for $175 over prior liens.

Wales Av, 518, e s, 275 ft s of 149th St, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; John Zahn et al. against Maria A. Buellesbach et al.; J. Homer Hildreth, attorney; W. Stebbins Smith, referee; due on judgment, $3,558.92; taxes, &c., $203.70; to Abraham Fishback for $4,005.

White Plains Road, 4,434, e s, 274.4 ft s of 239th St, 25.1x84x25x83.1; withdrawn.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

73d St, 48 East, s s, 184 ft e of Madison Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; H. S. Ogilvie against E. A. Demarest et al.; H. M. Bellinger, attorney; due, $37,718.08; taxes, &c., $1,390.40.

By Henry Brady.

113th St, 7 East, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 100.11, five-story tenement and store; David Werner against Lillian Hershfield et al.; Davis & D., attorneys; due, $3,827.57; prior mortgage, $16,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

52d St, 624 West, s s, 375 ft e of 12th Av, 25x100.5, four-story tenement and store; W. P. Waters against John Rafferty et al.; Levin & R., attorneys; due, $11,006.60; taxes, &c., $2,596.84.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bathgate Av, e s, 100 ft n of 183d St, 50x 115.6, vacant; C. S. Parsons against Richard Pierce et al.; R. A. B. Dayton, attorney; due, $1,937.26; taxes, &c., $1,273.70.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

69th St, n s, 295 ft e of West End Av, for a five-story tenement, 40x87.11; 245 West 69th Street Corporation, 505 5th Av, owner; S. Katz, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost....$30,000

Bronx Boulevard, e s, 250.7 ft n of Waring Av, for a two and one-half story frame dwelling, 18x36; Lulu E. Meise, 192 Southern Boulevard, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost......$2,500

Bronx Boulevard, e s, 275.13 ft n of Waring Av, for a two and one-half story frame dwelling, 18x30; Carrie L. Olmstead, 2,082 3d Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost....$2,200

King Av, w s, 150 ft s of Bowne St, for a two and one-half story frame dwelling, 24x 32; Booth Building Co., William Booth, 30 Centre St, City Island, President, owner; S. J. Stammers, 320 5th Av, architect; cost....$4,000

Centre St, n s, 345.73 ft e of City Island Av, for a three-story brick sail loft, 50x150; Ratsey & Lapthorn, Ltd., George E. Ratsey, on premises, Director, owner; George E. Tilt & Co., 90 West Broadway, architects; cost....$15,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

SHERMAN AV, n w corner of 204th St, 100x 55; Lillian Sasse, individually, et al., executors of Louis Sasse, to John F. Haase and wife, 506 West 149th St, tenants by entirety, ½ part, all title, mtg $51,000; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley, 277 Broadway....$16,000

128TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 17.6x 99.11; John F. Haase and wife to Lillian Sasse, 701 West 177th St, and Henry C. Sasse, 377 West 143d St, executors of Louis Sasse, ½ part, mtg $9,500, all title, March 4; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway....$100

LENOX AV, s e corner of 128th St, 49.11x 100; John F. and Meta R. Haase to Lillian Sasse, 701 West 177th St, and Henry C. Sasse, 477 West 143d St, executors under will of Louis Sasse, deceased, ½ part, mtg $62,500, all title, March 4; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway....$100

EDGECOMBE AV, 104, e s, 35 ft n of 139th St, 16.6x80; Lulu C. Muller to Clave T. Hunting, her daughter, on the premises, b. and s., all liens, March 4; attorney, Benno Lewinson, 119 Nassau St....$1

BROOME ST, 226, n e s, at s e s of Essex St, 25x75; Frederick Lewenthal to Bessie, his wife, 501 West 110th St, 1-3 part, all title, b. and s., March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

BLEECKER ST, 341, e s, 21.1x32.6x21.8x 29.6, s s; Mildred J. Frecken to Appellate Realty Co., 233 Broadway, mtg $8,000, all liens, March 3; attorney, James A. Turley, 233 Broadway....$1

1ST ST, 68, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x128.6x 25.2x125.4, foreclosure March 2; Andrew Byrne, referee, to Joseph Yeska, 155 Riverside Drive, March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$40,150

SULLIVAN ST, e s, 400 ft n of Bleecker St, 15x100; Sebastino Creeca to Antonio Crecca, 19 Greenwich Av, 1-3 part, all liens, Feb. 28....$100

3D ST, 292 East, s s, 408.11 ft w of Avenue D, 22.3x105.9, Jonas Weil et al. to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 25; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kaufmann to Jonas Weil, 21 East 82d St, and another, b. and s., all liens; attorney, same......$100

94TH ST, s s, 615 ft w of Columbus Av, 17x 94.6 to centre line of Apthorpe Lane x17.1x 95.3; Marie W. Short et al., executors, Alfred W. Maynard to Frederick A. Van Benschoten, 308 West 45th St, March 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$18,372

187TH ST, 565 West, n s, 82.6 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 17.6x75, foreclosure Dec. 8; Robert F. Wagner, referee, to Citizens Savings Bank, 56 Bowery, March 4; attorney, John A. Beall, 141 Broadway....$6,300

187TH ST, 567 West, n s, 65 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 17.6x75; foreclosure Dec. 8; same to same, March 4; attorney, same. $6,300

16TH ST, 433 West, n s, 375 ft e of 10th Av, 25.2x92, foreclosure Feb. 17; James M. Tully, referee, to John E. Schermerhorn, 25 East 14th St. et al., executors; Katie T. Schermerhorn, March 6; attorneys, Roosevelt & Kobbe, 44 Wall St....$18,000

BOWERY, 266, w s, 223 ft s of Houston St, 16.6x98.2x16.6x98.9, foreclosure Feb. 28; William Bondy, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, March 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$16,000

103D ST, s s, 49.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 26x100.11; Tilmil Realty Co. to Ettie Levine, 1,466 1st Av, mtg $13,500, all liens, 9-16 part, Feb. 29; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$1

3D AV, s w corner of 90th St, 50.10x100; Nathan Forman to Fannie M. Korn, 875 Park Av, all liens, Feb. 3; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St....$100

129TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 50x 99.11; Rachel, wife of Charles Jacoby, to Charles Jacoby, 929 West End Av, ½ part, b. and s., all liens, March 2; attorneys, Townsend & G., 32 Liberty St....$1

14TH ST, 235 and 237 West, n s, 425 ft w of 7th Av, 31.7x120x irregular; Lucienne de Pless to Mayme Gerrity, 149 Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J., all liens, Aug. 18, 1915; attorney, Mechanics' Trust Co., Bayonne, N. J....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mayme Gerrity to Jos. H. Siebert, 1,224 Fairmont Av, Elizabeth, N. J., all liens; attorney, same....$1

111TH ST, 113 East, n s, 111.7 ft e of Park Av, 15.11x100.11; Tilmil Realty Co. to Leonard Weill, 155 West 103d St, et al., mtg $5,000, Feb. 29; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$1

PARK AV, 565 to 569, e s, 75.3 ft s of 63d St, 65.4x100; Morgan R. Howe and another to 565 Park Avenue, Inc., mtg $325,000, Feb. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$150,000

62D ST, 12 East, s s, 229 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 100.5; City Real Estate Co. to John T. Pratt, 11 East 61st St, b. and s., all liens, March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LEWIS ST, 118, e s, 125 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Bernhard Lowenstein to Carmana Realty Co., 123 Lockwood Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., mtg $23,000, all liens, March 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$100

137TH ST, 106 West, s s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; David Prowler to William F. McManus, 100 West 144th St, all liens, March 4; attorney, Edw. A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St....$100

PRESCOTT AV, n w s, 125.10 ft n e of Bolton Road, 25x136x25x138; Sarah M. Shotts, Yonkers, N. Y., to Jennie H. Curtiss, 647 Academy St, March 6; attorney, Warren C. French, 41 Park Row....$1

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,865, e s, 138.11 ft s of 153d St, 19.6x100; Tilmil Realty Co. to Rose Schwartz, 77 West 113th St, all liens, Feb. 29; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 B'way.$1

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, e s, 110.6 ft n of 180th St, 16.11x irregular; Ver Planck estate to Jacob Marx, 170 West 74th St, March 3; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 99 Nassau St....$100

BRYANT AV, e s, 93.8 ft n of 180th St, 16.10 x100; Ver Planck estate to Jacob Marx, 170 West 74th St, March 3; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 99 Nassau St....$100

FOREST AV, 735, w s, 18.9x87.6; Asher Cohen to Lillie Roberts, 860 East 161st St, and another, mtg $4,000, Feb. 24; attorney, Lillie Roberts, 860 East 161st St....$100

BURNSIDE AV, n e corner of Ryer Av, 25.1 x102.4; John F. Powers to Josephine Holahan, 265 East 176th St, mtg $12,750, March 3; attorney, Frank E. Holahan, 501 Tremont Av....$100

SIMPSON ST, e s, at s e s of 163d St, 198.6x 396.4x210x244.4; Utility Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St., mtg $450,000, March 4; attorney, Walter M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$1

LOTS 81 and 82, map of Lott G. Hunt estate, 50x100; also plot begins at n s of Lot 200, map of Prospect Hill estate at land of Peter Valentine, 50x125; also Walton Av, w s, 188 ft s of 183d St, 20x95; William J. Gregg to Paulding Construction Co., Feb. 8; attorney, Thomas A. Larkin, 368 West 35th St....$100

LOTS 115 and 116, map of Daily estate; Morris De Gillo to Salvatore Cinnante, 1,610 Purdy St, ½ part, mtg $1,000, Feb. 29; attorney, D. A. Trotter, 391 East 149th St.$100

EASTCHESTER ROAD, n s, 20 ft e of Jarrett Place, 75x94; L. Napoleon Levy to A. Wolff, Jr., 18 West 36th St, Jan. 31; attorney, A. Wolff, Jr., 16 West 36th St..$1

LOT 111, map of Catholic Protectory; Ellsworth J. Healy, referee, to Frederick A. Southworth, trustee, 410 Riverside Drive, March 6; attorney, William R. Brunckerhoff, 68 William St....$5,000

CLINTON AV, s w corner of 180th St, 33.6x 100.2; Lyman W. Divine to Ludwig Steitz and another, 544 East 183d St, mtg $36,500, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; L. W. Divine Co., to Lyman W. Divine, 2,083 Clinton Av, correction deed, March 4; same attorney....$1

LONGWOOD AV, s w corner of Hewitt Place, 51x104.6; John F. Haase to Lillian Sasse, 701 West 177th St, and another, executors, mtg $50,000, March 4; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway....$100

LORING PLACE, e s, 351.11 ft n of 183d St, 44x100; Lulu C. Muller to Claire T. Hunting, 104 Edgecombe Av, March 4; attorney, Benno Lewinson, 119 Nassau St...$1

LOT 106, map part Hyatt Farm, 25x100; Peter Devlin to William Greenless, 429 East 238th St, Feb. 21; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St & Webster Av....$1

VALENTINE AV, w s, 176.7 ft s of 184th St, 49.11x100; George R. Reubert to George Gilchrist, 120 Broadway, mtg $3,835, Feb. 18; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av....$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 833, south store floor; Louis F. Sommer to Benjamin Cohen, 3 years, from May 1, 1916; address, 204 East Broadway....$720

BOWERY, 18, store floor; Chatham Square Realty Corporation to Frank Barberi and another, 70 Madison St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av....$1,800

COLUMBUS AV, 146, store; Uda M. Fleischmann to Gus Calamas, 983 8th Av, 6 4-12 years, from Dec. 15, 1915; attorney, Alfred W. Herzog, 123 West 83d St....$2,850

2D AV, 2,327, all; Katie Fischer to Peter De Groot, 418 East 80th St, 5 2-12 years, from March 1, 1916; attorney, Grossfield Brothers, 116 Nassau St....$1,200

59TH ST, 221 East, store and basement; Clara Bloomingdale et al, trustees, to David Simon, 38 Stuyvesant St, 5 years, from July 1, 1915....$1,200

60TH ST, 16 and 18 West, all; Cooper Realty Co. to Laidlaw Co., Inc., 126 West 46th St, 21 years, from Oct. 31, 1916; attorney, J. G. Roberts, 115 Broadway....$15,000

118TH ST, 306 West, all; Abr. H. Levy to Pedro Smolyn, 455 East 166th St, 3 years, from March 1, 1916; attorney, Charles M. First, 27 Cedar St....$2,200

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, 1,877, store; John F. Schreyer to Herman Rosenblum, 1,877 Crotona Av, 3 years, from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, H. Rosenblum, 1,877 Crotona Av....$720

SIMPSON ST, 1,123, n w corner 169th St, 989½ East, store and cellar; McCarthy & Macy Co. to Luba Keilin, 929 East 167th St, 10 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, Edw. Phillips, 309 Broadway....$720 to $780

WESTCHESTER AV, 609, store; Mary Sehnholz to John Schoen, 3 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, John Schoen, 609 Westchester Av....$1,020

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx.

CRESTON AV, w s, 444.7 ft n of 196th St, 50x100.8; Montrose Realty Co. loans Padula Realty Corportaion to erect one-story apartment, eight payments....$30,000

CRESTON AV, w s, 244.7 ft n of 196th St, 50x100.8; Montrose Realty Co. loans Padula Realty Corporation to erect one-story apartment, eight payments....$30,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, 41; Maryland Casualty Co. against Max Kobre et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. J. Dowling.

RIVERSIDE AV, 415; Mary A. Cohnfeld against Emma I. Toplitz et al., action to set aside deed; attorney, J. Philip Berg.

1ST AV, 408; Max Balik against Charles J. Kroehle et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, R. Dorfman.

3D AV, s e corner of 35th St, 25x87.6; Mary Todd against Frank P. Markey et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Mahan.

12TH ST, 532 East; Julie M. M. Grant, trustee, against Max Sass et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.

121ST ST, s s, 440 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x 100.11; United States Trust Co. of New York against James J. Burke, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 147.2 ft n of 182d St, 100x100; Benjamin Kaplan against County Estates, Inc., et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, L. K. Ferry.

LIND AV, 1,263; Herbert A. Treat against Eleanor V. Dykeman et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke.

LIND AV, 1,267; Herbert A. Treat against Christina Kurtz et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke.

LIND AV, 1,269; Herbert A. Treat against Eleanor V. Dykeman et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke.

MONAGHAN AV, w s, 100 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Leslie F. Randall, as executor, against David N. Weiman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Fress & McEveety.

3D AV, s s, 57.4 ft w of Brook Av, 70.8x 157.2; Montgomery S. Sandford et al., as executors, against Carl H. Richardson et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Ver Planck, Prince & Flanders.

154TH ST, 383 East; Mary Ann Murray against Katherine Brand et al., action to declare deed void; attorneys, Kelly & Pantell.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

ANTHRACITE coal operators state in recent advertising that "egg" and "stove" are their profitable sizes; while the small steam coals used by the "Spencer Heater" are sold below cost of production at $2 to $3 saving per ton.

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A-R-E-Co. Management applied to the problems of your ownership will give you the personal attention of experienced men; at your service will be an equipment which has saved much money for us during the many years of our ownership of improved properties.

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This Place You Should See.

House has 12 large, light rooms, 3 baths, every modern appointment and improvement; handsome decorations. About 1 acre. A high, healthy location; old forest trees; garage and man's quarters. Property Must Be Sold SOON. Price Is Much Less Than Cost.

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$750 Cash, Balance $36 Monthly.

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LONG ISLAND CITY BLOCK 200 x 600

Just Across Queensboro Bridge.
SUBWAY STATION AT PROPERTY.
Very Low Price to Quick Buyer.
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Must be sold within 10 days, my 7-room cottage, bath, gas, electricity; near station, trolley, and stores; good neighborhood; only 30 minutes out; price $3,700; possession at once for $250 cash, balance small monthly payments. B. CHARLES, 349 East 14th St.

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TWO MINUTES FROM THE WATER.
TEN CENTS FARE TO NEW YORK.

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A twenty-acre plot of land in the City of New Rochelle; very cheap to a quick buyer. Restricted neighborhood. Cooley Realty Company, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

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Plot 140x150, three baths, eight large rooms. Built by owner. Value $30,000, mortgage $15,000 at 5%. Restricted neighborhood. All improvements. Ten minutes to station.

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100 LOTS FOR $3,500 WORTH $12,500

Right in the heart of the Village of Centre Moriches, L. I.; 3 minutes to depot, 10 minutes to Bay; just right for an enterprising developer; the best thing on Long Island; only $35 per lot, and you can sell at $150 to $250 on easy payments. Get to this at once. Terms $500 down, $50 monthly.

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ONE ACRE ON WATER

55 MINUTES EXPRESS TRAIN

Fine residence; 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths. Price, $20,000.

Might rent with option to purchase.

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Near Sound, 30 minutes from Broadway; at station; electric train service. Will build to order. Houses to rent. Choice lots cheap. Reasonable terms.

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In good condition; ready to move in; 6 large, airy rooms; on a half acre of ground; suitable for poultry, &c.; right party can make this an ideal all year home; complete price $1,850; near station and water; healthy town; $100 cash and balance $12 monthly; good title. "River Estate," B., 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

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Hour out, North Shore, near station; 5 acres fine soil; modern 8-room house, bath, steam heat; 2 barns; farm buildings; apple, peach, plum trees, 400 strawberry plants, shade trees; ideal for commuter; price $7,000; many other farm bargains.

Theo. S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

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Seven-room house, all modern improvements, $3,900; two lots, 40x100; sidewalks, gas, water, telephone, electric light, and loan to build any house. Price $750; terms easy. Builder, Taylor Greene, Pacific St. and Milburn Av., Baldwin Harbor, Baldwin, L. I.

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Fine 112-acre farm, South Shore, convenient station, main macadamized highway; fertile, cultivated, orchard, asparagus; house 8 rooms; barn; windmill; outbuildings; $8,750. Bargains everywhere.

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WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

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New stucco house at Cedarhurst; 6 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths; every modern improvement; on 5 lots. Price $10,000. Easy terms.

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5 rooms and bath, within two minutes' walk of bathing beach; has electricity, water, gas, sidewalks, &c.; full price $2,700; terms $200 cash, balance easy monthly payments. K. SHORE, 243 West 34th St.

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Long Island, near Sound, less than one hour out, will exchange for slightly encumbered residence, Manhattan or Brooklyn.

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YOUR RENT WILL BUY THIS CRAFTSMAN HOUSE

6 large rooms and tiled bath; open fireplace in living room; full gas kitchen; steam heat; all city improvements; in the hills of New Jersey, only 32 minutes out.

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A beautiful home with every modern improvement, acre and quarter of land, on choice corner in high-class residence town only 30 minutes out. Owner gone West, sacrificing for $13,500. Terms.

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Modern in Every Respect.
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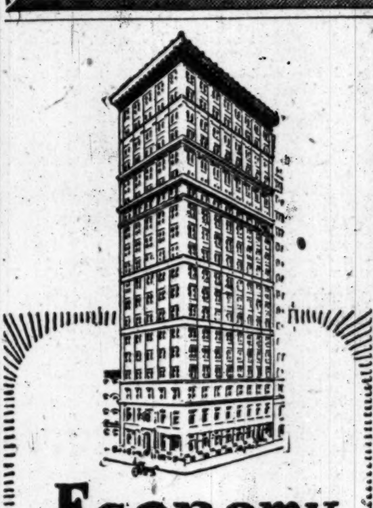

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Near 96th Street.
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Will be altered to suit tenant.
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Exceptionally fine light; well-kept building; nice class of tenants; few lofts with all modern improvements; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; suitable any business.

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16-Story Modern Office Building.
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1,200 Square Feet First Loft
Modern Building...Suitable for
SHOWROOMS or OFFICES.
Rental $1,000 a Year.
Levison & Company, 141 Fifth Ave.

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10 CHRISTOPHER ST.,
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Fireproof Building, 40 x 80.
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RENT ONLY $1,200.
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36 East 23d St., at Subway Entrance.
Modern 10-story Office Building, Two Elevators. $35 Month.
Outside Offices $25 Month Upward
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25 LEASES Rentals ranging from $25 to $250 per month

closed last week in the 14 story HAVEMEYER BLDG., 26 Cortlandt St., 25 Dey St. and 25 Church St. There must be a reason for this. Best located Office Building Downtown. Don't sign a lease elsewhere before seeing us.

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Renting Office, Room 107.

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TWO SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATHS TO RENT FURNISHED; TERMS MODERATE; MEALS OPTIONAL; NEAR SUBWAY.

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NET AREA 2,700 SQ. FT., NINETEEN WINDOWS ON EACH FLOOR. BROAD STREETS, PERFECT SHIPPING FACILITIES; ELEVATOR, ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT; WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF STATIONS ON

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FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
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4 elegant, large, light, beautifully decorated rooms; unsurpassed view of Palisades and prettiest part of Hudson River; southerly and westerly exposure. Premises or
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2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City. RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY) C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

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340 West 86th St.
On a beautiful, wide, tree-lined street; convenient to Elevated and Subway. High-Class Apartment House.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents Very Moderate.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.

THE BROCKHOLST
101 WEST 85TH ST.
Tel. Schuyler 4774.
8 ROOMS, 1 AND 2 BATHS,
$900 to $1,200.
Ground Floor, Suitable for Doctor.
Apply Superintendent, on Premises.

15—Ft. Washington Ave.—21
RIO GRANDE——RIO VISTA
3-4 ROOMS, $45 TO $55.
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CHATEAU D'ARMES——RONDA
4-5-6-7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $45-$85.
Elevators; all improvements. Near 157th St. Subway.
LIBERAL CONCESSIONS.

ROCKLEDGE COURT,
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B'way and 231st St. Sub. Station.
3-4-5 ROOMS, ALL IMP.
$23 to $36
Class of tenants absolutely restricted.
Michael J. Martin Corporation
Call at above address ONLY.

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4-5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths. Rents $480 to $864 yearly. 7 Rooms, cor. Apt. and 2 Baths, $1,140. Open Evenings. Renting Agent on Premises. 'Phone 9282 Audubon.
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ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT 199TH ST.
BRIGGS TO BAINBRIDGE AVE.,
3 Minutes to Botanical Gardens.
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BIG CONCESSIONS
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7 Large, Light Rooms, Bath, Extra Lavatory, $82.50. ONLY ONE LEFT.

Skylight Studios
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166 West 87th Street
ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT.
J. AXELROD. 200 W. 72d St.

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West End Ave., 105th St.
8, 9, 10 Rooms; 3, 4 Baths.

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PARK VIEW APARTMENTS
2534-2550 Creston Ave.,
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Just Completed, Facing St. James Park.
5 Rooms and Foyer, $38 up
OWNER, ON PREMISES.

CASTLETON AND IRVINGTON APARTMENTS
N. W. Cor. 184 St. & Grand Concourse, Suites of 4-5-6 Rooms
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS AT MODERATE RENTALS
AGENT ON PREMISES

FINDLAY AVE. & 170TH ST.
NEAR GRAND CONCOURSE.
3-4-5-6 room apts; up to date; select tenants; near school and all transit facilities. Telephone. **$19-34**

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

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FARM—$5,000—64 acres, lying on the State road between Sharon Village and Lakewood, overlooking miles and miles of beautiful country; two miles from Sharon Village, a Summer resort; Sharon station on the Harlem Railroad; tillable land, 42 acres, 22 acres of woodland; nine-room house; about 80 apple trees; very little cash needed. Inquire Joseph Blank, 428 Highland Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

House, eight rooms and bath; plot 125x210 feet; entrance on two streets; large barns; fruit trees; suitable for contractor, truck, or chicken farm; no agents. Address Owner, 454 South 9th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Irvington-on-Hudson, in Sunnyside Park, beautifully located 10-room house; spacious grounds; garage; lease or sale. F. L. Hurt, 170 West 74th St., New York.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., corner B'way and Oakmont Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Scarsdale and Vicinity.—Homes and plots. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N.Y.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful bungalow of 6 rooms and bath, California type; garage and cellar in one; novel idea; all large rooms, finished in mission and hardwood; broad, expansive veranda with a fine view of country and bay; large attic for storage or extra space, artistic gas and electrical fixtures, indirect lighting, paneled walls and beamed ceilings, open tapestry brick fireplace, steam heat, laundry in cellar, extra large closet room, modern kitchen and bath; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large garden plot; 4 blocks from trolley and 2 blocks to a private bathing beach and boat anchorage; will take $250 cash and $20 monthly. Write for appointment and photo. "Bungalow Owner," 117 Times Downtown.

Manhasset and Plandome, on Manhasset Bay. Send for complete list of houses for sale and rent. L. G. Shields, 18 East 34th St., New York. Telephone 4030 Murray Hill.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES; VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 8 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Will sell my little home of 4 rooms for $950 complete; nice garden plot; near water, trolley, and school; easy to commute; $75 down and $8 monthly to quick buyer. B. Owner, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Want 7 or 8 room house with room for garage on property within 30 minutes of Penn. Station; will pay $25 month and security; prefer North Shore, Long Island. C 254 Times Downtown.

Old-fashioned bungalow, 5 rooms; plot 80x 110; water, electricity, &c.; needs few repairs; $100 cash, balance easy terms; title guaranteed. Head. 166 Times Downtown.

Suburban homes, 30 minutes out; 100 trains; restricted, refined; $4,900 to $7,500. Send for "Spring List." Queens-Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway. 3876 Cort.

WATERFRONT SITES 30 minutes from Broadway; easy terms; city conveniences; no assessments; bungalows built. Suite 1,111, 51 Chambers St., New York.

Write for maps Long Island and catalogue farms, country places for sale. Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way, N. Y.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Small poultry farm with a good big house and plenty of ground for chickens and vegetables; some nice shade trees; in a large town where there is a demand for products of all kinds; hour out; only $125 cash and balance in 8 years. B. Healy, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Little hilltop bungalow for $100 down; owner will take this small amount down as place needs repairs; will make a great all-year home if fixed up properly; 40 minutes out; act quick. Higginson, Box 118 Times Downtown.

At Lake Mahopac.—Bungalows for $1,950. N. W. WALKER, 489 5TH AV., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department, State of New York to builders, investors, and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

FACTORY.

For sale or lease for long term of years; most desirable all light property for sale on river front, opposite 42d St., to close a partnership; easy terms to responsible purchaser; railroad siding on property; main factory 200x200, 60,000 square feet; 10,000 square feet of yard space; small factory, 8,000 square feet; engine, generator, motors, boilers, pumps, steam piping, and appliance for producing power and heat. WESSELMAN & KRAUS, Attorneys, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

Fourteen acres high land, near Mountain Lakes, N. J.; fine views, surrounding hills; beautiful site for home; fruit, poultry, &c.; mile of station D., L. & W.; hour New York. Z 298 Times Annex.

IDEAL SUMMER BUNGALOW SITE on hilltop, near river and station; hour out; great views; refined neighbors; town water; electric light, 'phone; big lot, 50x200; for only $300. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

"LEONIA, N. J."
THE IDEAL SUBURB.
Information and particulars furnished homeseekers. Address Secretary, Lock box 65, Leonia, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

Montclair—If seeking a home amidst refinement and wealth, send for illus. folder of beautiful houses. E. E. Murdoch, Montclair.

UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
138 Cooper Av.; Montclair 1181-R; frame house, 75x200; $9,500; 9 rooms and bath.

Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 280 Broadway, N. Y.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

Country place near Ridgewood for sale, rent, furnished or unfurnished. S 170 Times.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished, Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

JOIN THE BEACH CLUB OF THE SHIPPAN POINT MANOR, INC., at Stamford, Conn.

For sale and improved to order, plots of from one-half acre to nearly an acre each, with sewers, water, electric light, and gas. PLANS CAN BE SEEN AND PARTICULARS OBTAINED OF CHARLES BUEK CONSTRUCTION CO., 7 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Young married man employed past two years with large real estate corpn. as collector and repair man, plumber by trade, can save owner considerable money; furnish bond. Fred Keller, 2,029 Bathgate Av.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DOCK PROPERTY, EAST RIVER; excellent central location; immediate occupation. VACANT LOTS suitable for all purposes. LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS on South St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

OFFICES AND LOFTS to sublet for unexpired terms, at saving in rental. All parts city; large or small; long or short periods. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway (cor. 42d.) Bryant—5786.

Have some very desirable stores, including a corner, on Broadway, between 96th and 110th. For further particulars apply to Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway.

Two lofts, 25x75; light front and rear; electric freight elevator service; desirable location; rent very reasonable. Standard Scale and Supply Co., 145 Chambers St.

34th St., 140 West, between 6th and 7th Avs.—Store and basement and parlor floor. William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW. Business property, sale, rental, management.

A small store, 1,163 Madison Av. Duff & Conger, Madison Av., 86th St.

EXCELLENT LOFTS, $600 UP. 6 and 8 West 22d St., near 5th Av.

RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Western disturbance of Sunday night has reached lower Michigan, with increased intensity, and low pressure prevails generally east of the Rocky Mountains, except in New England and Florida. This has resulted in general rains and snows in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the Lake region, and light local snows in the Northwest.

Elsewhere the weather was fair, except over the North districts west of the mountains, where there were light rains and snows, but with high pressure that covers the entire extreme West district.

Temperatures are very high for the season in the Ohio Valley, the South and Southwest, and moderately lower in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. Over the remainder of the country they are slightly above the seasonal average as a rule, although considerably lower than on Sunday in the east Rocky Mountain region and the Plains States.

There will be snow Tuesday in the upper Lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England, accompanied by strong winds, and followed by fair weather Wednesday. In the Ohio Valley and the South the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

It will be much warmer Tuesday over Eastern districts and somewhat colder in the Western lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the interior of the East Gulf States.

It will be colder Wednesday in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the north portion of the South Atlantic district.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Portland to Jacksonville.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, strong south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast strong south and southwest, except moderate south off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain south, rain or snow north, Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and colder.

Southern New England—Rain or snow Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

New Jersey and Pennsylvania—Rain and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Western New York—Rain or snow Tuesday. Wednesday, cloudy.

Northern New England—Snow and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	35	18	4 P. M.	34	23
6 A. M.	35	17	6 P. M.	33	22
9 A. M.	32	20	9 P. M.	34	25
12 M.	35	23	11 P. M.	34	28

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 22; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 20; at 8 P. M. it was 25. Maximum temperature, 28 degrees at 10:45 P. M.; minimum, 17 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 55 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 78 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.27 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.89 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
12:20—1,943 B'way; Louis Stern	Slight
1:10—833 8 Av.; John Day	Slight
2:15—301 W. 50 St.; Ella Lynch	$500
2:45—Leggett Av. and Barry St.; Pease Piano Co.	Slight
3:55—41 Rose St.; Engraved Stationery Co.	$1,500
5:20—150 St., bet. 7 Av. & Harlem River; Henry Ebbinghausen	None
5:23—342 E. 156 St.; Louise Porett	$100
7:05—2,238 Haviland Av.; R. Newman	$1,000
8:50—698 Amsterdam Av.; Max Goldstein	Slight
10:05—124 E. 118 St.; Rose Silver	Slight
10:15—1,841 Lexington Av.; not given	Slight
10:30—170 E. 105 St.; A. Liebusardy	Slight
11:00—400 E. 78 St.; Lena Davis	Slight
11:05—59 E. 99 St.; Max Freedman	Slight
11:10—90 Amsterdam Av.; A. Bryant	Slight
11:45—1,518 1 Av.; Abraham Bernstein	$50
P.M.	
1:20—326 E. 113 St.; Tony Colegoro	Slight
2:05—8 Gold St.; Empire Product Co.	Slight
5:10—109 E. 100 St.; Morris Truss	Slight
5:30—201 W. 149 St.; Robert Currier	Slight
5:40—215 W. 10 St.; Bartello Dessino	None
6:05—450 W. 41 St.; Hugh Jung	Slight
6:20—Buchanan P. & Grand Av.; not given	Slight
6:55—217 E. 146 St.; J. McLoughlin	Slight
7:55—56 E. 103 St.; Rachel Cetran	Slight
8:15—862 B'way; Fuchs & Golfarb	Slight
8:25—124 Cherry St.; Jerry Rega	Slight
8:00—95 Orchard St.; C. Herpushack	Slight
9:10—329 Madison; Joseph Margolis	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Capt. T. Schultz, 7th Cav., to recruiting service at Ft. Logan, Col.

1st Lt. H. E. Mann, 5th Cav., from duty at the Army Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., effective April 6, then to his regiment.

Col. J. C. F. Tillson, inf., unassigned, is assigned to 22d Inf.

1st Lt. E. P. Seaver, Jr., M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Rodman, Mass., during absence of 1st Lt. T. S. Lowe, M. R. C., then to his home and stand relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

Leaves: Pay Clerk W. P. A. T. von Hartung, Q. M. C., one month, and Capt. W. F. Martin, 2d Cav., 15 days' extension.

Navy.

Capt. M. L. Bristol, Director of Naval Aeronautics, Navy Dept., to command Air Service and the North Carolina.

Lt. W. F. Newton, from command of the H-3 to staff of Commander, Torpedo Flotilla, Pacific Fleet.

Ensign L. L. Stedman, the San Diego to the Annapolis.

P. A. Surg. C. C. Wood, the Virginia, home, wait orders.

Assist. Surgs. H. A. Tribou, the Petrel, to the Virginia, and F. Ceres, to New York Naval Hospital.

Gunners H. J. Meriatti, flagship, Atlantic Fleet, to Naval Radio Station, Pearl Harbor, via May transport, and J. J. Delaney, the Kentucky, to flagship, Pacific Fleet.

Pay Clerk W. S. Huisfish to receiving ship at San Francisco.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Birmingham, at Mayaguez, Castine, at La Romena, D. R.; Cleveland, at Gulf of Fonseca; Denver, at Corinto; McCall, at President Roads, Boston Harbor; Maryland, at San Diego; Mayflower, at Washington; Melville, at Santiago de Cuba; Nero, at Tiburon; Nicholson and Winslow, at Cienfuegos; Potomac, at Port Gacacal, Canal Zone; Terry, at Apalachicola, Fla., and the Whipple, at San Pedro.

Sailed—Arethusa, Port au Prince for Guantanamo; Aylwin, and Drayton, Guacanayabo Bay for Cienfuegos; Baltimore, Dubuque, Florida, Michigan, New York, San Francisco, and South Carolina, Guacanayabo Bay for Guantanamo; Conyngham, Newport for Key West; Eagle, Norfolk for Guantanamo; Lebanon, Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay; Panther and Peoria, Key West for assistance of the K-6; Walker, Charleston for assistance of the K-6, and the Warrington, Guacanayabo Bay for Santiago de Cuba.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary Assignments—To 3d Insp. Dis., from prec'ts indicated, duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M., Mar. 9—J. J. Dowd, 83; W. Carey, 283; J. P. Peclet, Jr., 144; C. Traenkle, 283.

Leaves of Absence, Without Pay—Patrol. J. F. Rice, 143, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 7; H. P. Allen, 152, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 13; M. J. Murphy, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 7; P. J. McArevey, Traffic Div, Sub-Div. A, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 7.

Full Pay While on Sick Report—Patrol. D. L. Smith, Mendicancy Squad, 12:55 P. M., April 24, to 12 P. M., April 30, 9:30 A. M., May 1, to 12 P. M., May 21, and 12:30 A. M., June 30, to 12 P. M., July 3, 1915.

Suspended Without Pay—Patrol. T. J. Leonard, 161.

Death—Patrol. V. Brandt, 167, at 1:02 P. M., Mar. 5.

Fire Department.

The mental examination for promotion to Lieutenant will be held on Tuesday, April 25, and Wednesday, April 26, at Grand Central Palace, Lexington Av., between 46th and 47th Sts. Applications will be forwarded on Friday, March 10. All members of the department who will have served for a period of three years or more at 8 A. M. April 25 (probationary date of appointment) will be eligible for this examination.

Special leave, without pay: Fire. 1st gr. E. Keegan, Eng. 63, 24 hours, 8 P. M. March 7.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Modern residence, three or four master's bedrooms, two or three baths, thirty minutes from New York; not over hundred monthly. E. G. Weymouth, 1,134 Broadway.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS.
SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

LETTERS OF CELEBRITIES.

Autograph letters of famous authors, actors, statesmen, and military leaders may be met with in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday.—Advt.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination has been ordered for garage foreman.

There are vacancies for forester in Manhattan and Richmond parks. An examination has been ordered.

The War Veterans' Defense Legion of New York State has adopted resolutions protesting against "evasions of the civil service law as applied to veterans by department and administrative heads." It is claimed that in the readjustment, standardization, &c., of civil service employes veterans have been reduced, eliminated or dismissed regardless of legislative enactments.

United States.

An examination for male fish pathologist, to fill a vacancy at $2,500 a year in the Bureau of Fisheries, Commerce Department, has been ordered for March 21. Graduation with a bachelor's degree from a course in a college or university of recognized standing, and in addition at least one year of postgraduate work or the equivalent in chemistry or biology are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fourth but not their thirtieth birthday on the date of the examination.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A meeting of the Board of Education will be held tomorrow.

Dr. Henry G. Leach will lecture on "Scandinavian History" before the Women's Conference of the Society for Ethical Culture at 11 A. M. on March 10.

There have been placed, as of March 1, 1916, upon the eligible lists persons holding licenses as assistant teacher to teach in high schools the subjects respectively indicated: French—Mrs. Madeline T. Nice, 80.5. German—Louis E. Wolferz, 81. Music—Harry W. Millspaugh, 73.4.

There have been placed, as of March 1, 1916, upon the eligible list of women holding license No. 1 the names of the following: Mrs. Winifred Davidson, 86; Mrs. Marie P. Holl, 79; Catherine A. B. Wilson, 78.2; Ida F. Duncan, 75.566, and Mrs. Anna Morán.

The opera "Iolanthe," by Gilbert and Sullivan, will be played by the pupils of Erasmus Hall High School at the Brooklyn Academy of Music in June. Miss Marion Thompson will appear as Iolanthe, Miss Jennie Walters as Phyllis, and Diamondo Dilts as Strephon.

ESTATE APPRAISED.

SAXTON, WILLIAM O., (Oct. 4, 1915;) net estate, $333,940. Mrs. Augusta F. Saxton, widow, given life estate in $80,000; Helen A. Benjamin, daughter, given surviving life estate in $25,000 of the widow's life estate, and a life estate in $40,000; the present value of the daughter's share is $36,817; residuary estate passed in equal shares to William O., Jr., Chester E., and Robert T. Saxton, sons, each share being valued at $87,897. Assets: Equity, $50,134, in 172 and 174 Duane St., appraised at $80,500; thirty-six acres of farm land near Babylon, L. I., $14,150; deposits, $1,647; jewelry, $20; insurance, $29,936; mortgages, $39,318; corporate bonds, $9,406; produce, butter and egg and cold storage business conducted by decedent at 174 Duane St., appraised at $209,220.

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Avenue, New York.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN,
Real Estate and Mortgages. 115 Broadway.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE.
BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, private house with garage, plot 30x150; bargain at $18,000, mortgage $8,000. T. A. McGuire, 436 Fort Washington Av., Manhattan.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

In need of ready cash, will sell my two Jamaica lots for $185 each on terms; will do better for spot cash. Jamaica, 158 Times Downtown.

ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.
See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

For Sale.—2 lots on Beachhurst, near Whitestone Landing. S 138 Times.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Owner will sacrifice two 5 story 20-family flats, fully rented, near Jackson Av. subway station. C. D. Clark, 347 5th Av.

Real Estate Wanted.

Elevator apartment south of 116th St., near Broadway; price not to exceed $200,000; principals only. Investor, C 256 Times Downtown.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

First mortgage, $3,500; property valued at $7,000; title guaranteed; dwelling under construction. O'Brien, Queens, New York City.

Wanted, mortgage loan, $11,000, Brooklyn warehouse property valued at $20,000; will pay 6 per cent. B 246 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FURNISHED—East Side.

507 MADISON AV.
Handsomely furnished non-housekeeping apartment of two bedrooms, dining room, parlor, and two baths; meals served.

APARTMENTS.—2 rooms and bath; suitably furnished, in the heart of everything, $14 weekly; bargain; restaurant. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

West Side.

THE WILSONIA,
225-227-229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $45.
3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $60.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

98th St., 307 West, (Schuyler Arms Hotel, Between Broadway and Riverside.)—Strictly high-class hotel, beautifully furnished; two, three, four, five rooms, shower baths; all-night service; rent $60 to $115 monthly; $15 to $30 weekly; restaurant in building; immediate possession. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

Apartments HANDSOMELY furnished.
Choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

CONCORD HALL,
468 Riverside Drive, Corner 119th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory, completely furnished. Broderick.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. L. Sobel Co. Tel. 1134 and 1647 Academy.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

HANDSOME, COMPLETELY FURNISHED
Apartments for 3 months or longer.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

47th St., 132 West, (Felix-Portland.)—Two rooms and bath suites extremely reasonable; special monthly rates; Southern cuisine.

Facing Drive, four rooms, housekeeping, $75 monthly. Apartment 52, 401 West 118th.

Van Dyck and Severn Apts., Broadway and 73d St., 8, 9, 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 136TH ST.
7 rooms, furnished; $100 month.

59th St., 38 West.—Sublet two nicely furnished apts; $150-$200.

57th, 130 West.—North light studio; bath; electric stove; rent at once.

UNFURNISHED—East Side.

1,155 PARK AV.,
corner 92d Street.
12 rooms and 4 baths, $3,200.
Ready for immediate occupancy.

Madison Av., 2,032, (southwest corner 129th St.)—Six rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; $35; light, outside rooms.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250.
Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

PARK AV. apartment, excellent neighborhood; reasonable rent. 945 Park Av.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

The Schermerhorn, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

414 MADISON AV., at 48TH ST.
Two rooms and bath; hotel service.

UNFURNISHED—West Side.

249-251 West 109th.—6 rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; rent, $30-$35. Inquire premises, or Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway and 109th St.

UNFURNISHED—West Side.

307 WEST 79TH ST.
8 rooms and 2 baths;
particularly attractive neighborhood;
airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,600.
Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

SIX ROOMS,
Fort Washington Av., S. W. corner 170th St.—Attractive lay-out.
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
52 William St.

ROXBOROUGH, northwest corner of Broadway and 92d St.—Two corner apartments, seven rooms and two baths; immediate possession. Booklet on request from Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Cort. 7475.

141ST ST., 313 WEST.
5 rooms, large and light, $14. Inquire Mrs. Maldorff, 2d floor.

Sublet—Oct. 1, furnished or unfurnished, beautiful apartment, 3D, 645 West End Av., 6 rooms, 3 baths.

36th St., 40 West.—Large living rooms, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; electricity; reasonable.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000, Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.—7 to 11 rooms; rental, $2,100 to $7,000.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

10TH, 60 WEST.—Four rooms, elevator housekeeping apartment; only one, $60; concession.

Apartments, Broadway, corner 103d St.; examine and you will lease.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted—Completely furnished apartment for four adults and three servants, exclusive linen and silver; location near Hendrick-Hudson Apartments, Riverside Drive, or Central Park West, about 90th St.; required May, June, July; state terms, location; best references furnished. Z 340 Times Annex.

Wanted.—Furnished apartment until October 1. 3 to 5 rooms, between 35 and 80; will receive good care; must be artistic; will pay $75; describe. Box 329 130 West 44th St., City.

Wanted.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 8, 9 rooms, below 100th Street, Riverside, Central Park West; pay $700 for 2 months; option longer. Telephone Murray Hill 1184.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, unfurnished apartment or floor, 3 to 5 rooms, between 35th and 59th, studio or duplex preferred; describe and state price. Box 329, 130 West 44th St., City.

Modern two, three room apartment in quiet surroundings, between 80th and 120th Sts., West. H 295 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large single rooms, with board.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; electric light; telephone; all conveniences.

West Side.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; moderate prices.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Distinctive rooms, single or en suite; running water; private baths.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Elegant, large, front room; magnificent bathroom connecting. For particulars apply Rose, 13 West 39th.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Attractively furnished room with private lavatory, electricity, telephone, elevator. Keen.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Well-heated, immaculately clean rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; reference.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Large front room; private lavatory; suitable one, two gentlemen; references.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Select rooms, gentlemen; business, living, bath; parlor floor.

73D, 158 WEST.—Exceptionally nice, newly furnished room; near subway; elevated; gentlemen.

75TH, 159 WEST.
Single, en suite; gentlemen preferred; references.

75TH ST., 46 WEST.—Comfortable large front room, running water, bath adjoining; $9.00.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence; large rooms, with private bath, $12; also single, $3.50, $4; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, small, homelike rooms; continuous hot water; private baths; electricity.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Comfortable, hot-water heated rooms; refined house; reference; telephone.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Bright single rooms; telephone; reception room; $2.50 up; board optional.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large room, adjoining shower bath; small room; quiet home; select.

81ST, 8 WEST.—Large room, running water, steam, electricity; reasonable; homelike.

82D, 146 WEST, (Anderson Annex.)—Large and small sunny rooms, running water, electric light, and elevator.

82D, 117 WEST.—Elegant sunny large, small rooms; electricity; telephone; home privileges.

82D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room and front bedroom; suitable two. Koenig.

84TH, 256 WEST.—Attractive three-room suite, light housekeeping; $12. Crocker. Schuyler 7012.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Front parlor, private bath, electricity; small room. 6721 Schuyler.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Near park; front parlor, alcove bedroom; $8; electricity.

92D, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor, with bedroom, $8; also medium, $5; telephone.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; well furnished room, bath, telephone; gentleman; $4.

97TH ST., 229 WEST.—Elegant large, sunny, warm room; moderate. Apartment 4D.

107TH, 19 WEST.—Outside room, adjoining bath; independent entrance; gentlemen. Gray.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Desirable home in private family. Periam, Apartment 74.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Room for rent with teachers, in Apt. 45; dining room in house.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Single front; reasonable; modern; convenient location; also evenings. Turner.

ALLERTON HOUSE for Bachelors, 302 West 22d St.—The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof bldg.; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4 to $6 weekly; rooms for two $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

IN HIGH-CLASS elevator apartment, extra large front room; southern exposure; convenient subway, surface cars. Phone 772 Morning.

TWO beautiful, large rooms in elevator apartment, suitable bachelor wishing refined home; references. L 73 Times.

WEST END AV, 611.—High-class, single or en suite; $7, $10, $15; subway.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."
Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.
W. T. READE, Prop.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Limousine body, brand new; has never been mounted; sloping roof; exceptionally roomy; extra disappearing seats; imported gray whipcord lining, large sashless plate-glass windows, vanity cases, toilet articles, flower vase; painted Brewster green, black moldings; will fit any chassis; 120-inch wheelbase up; cost $2,250; make offer. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

LIMOUSINE BARGAIN
FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.
Luxuriously appointed Peerless limousine and touring body, 60 horse power, six-cylinder car; purchased few months ago for $7,800; has been handled by expert mechanic and is as good as new in every way. For details communicate with Room 1,186, City Investing Building. Telephone Cortlandt 6375.

Stearns Knight 1912 Toy Tonneau, combination two and four passenger body; painted gray; dynamo lighting; completely equipped; overhauled and sold with new car guarantee by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

A.—SACRIFICE BUICK 37 TOURING.
Electric self-starter and lighting; new tires and paint; five passenger; most satisfactory type in Buick line. Owner, 305 West 79th, (near Riverside.)

Ford 1915 Sedan; wire wheels, V-shaped radiator, sloping hood, many extras; just overhauled by Ford Co.; cost $1,350; price, $750. Porter, 1,690 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

For Sale at a Sacrifice.—A seven-passenger limousine car, in perfect condition; Standard Berlin body; full equipment. CROKER ENGINEERING CO., 1,270 Broadway.

Studebaker Sedan, 6-cylinder, 1914 model; excellent in both condition and appearance; $575. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Overland 1914 touring car, condition throughout; must be seen to be appreciated; $375. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

BUICK 1915 ROADSTER,
model "C-36," electric equipment, many extras like new; must be sold. FLACK, 1,700 Broadway, (4th floor.)

Packard (1916) limousine, with extra touring. Marmon (1916) touring, 41, five passenger. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3347 Bryant.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., 68th St. and Broadway.

Mercer touring car, practically new, 1915 model; great bargain. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn. Tel. 7846 Prospect.

1915 five-passenger Packard, 48 phaeton wire wheel. L. J. McCracken, Circle Building, B'way, 60th St. Phone 4120 Columbus.

Coupe, "1916," light; never run; fully equipped; distinctive; very reasonable. Uptown Garage, 154 West 124th.

Packards, all styles, latest models, lowest prices. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway.

Small electric car for sale, without battery; cheap. Apply at 244 East 65th St., John Ferrari.

Spring clean-up sale of serviceable used trucks. A. C. Whitefield, 427 West 42d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard cars, up-to-date limousines and landaulettes, from $3 per hour; special rates; daily and monthly service; experienced chauffeurs. Call Acme, 'Phone Lenox 8282.

Pierce-Arrow 12-48 limousine, $350 monthly to reliable party. 5358 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto. Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Wanted, Packards, Buicks, Cadillacs, Fords, Chevrolets, Scripps-Booth, &c., for cash. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
302 W. 57th St.
Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 W. 57th St.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

37 EAST 53D ST.
Large room; references; table board.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Well furnished room, suitable one or two; excellent table; refined surroundings; telephone.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, with or without bath; references.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Unusually attractive front room; running water; twin beds; high-class elevator house; 72d St. subway express; wholesome cooking. Hubbell.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive, redecorated room; exceptional table; fine service; table guests.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room, with board; references; table guests.

72D ST., 258 WEST.—Single rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Large, small room; private bath; first floor; steam; excellent table.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Delightful large, sunny room; fine location; bath; excellent table.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, double and single rooms; newly decorated and furnished; unusual home atmosphere and table; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Elegant suite; also double room, twin beds; private baths; best home table; electricity.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Warm, sunny large, small rooms; electricity; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Sunny single room; high-class table board; references necessary.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room overlooking Hudson; electricity; home environment; excellent table; exclusive refined couple or gentleman preferred.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Desirable sunny room; one or two; telephone; table guests.

102D, 253 WEST.—Large room, elegantly furnished, with bath, second floor, suitable for couple or two gentlemen. R. Aarons.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table board.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant large room, beautiful private bathroom, for two; also single room; excellent Vienna cooking; dining room, parlor floor; table boarders accommodated.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table board.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

NURSES.—The New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains for the treatment of nervous and mental diseases requires the services of young women to become nurses; free course in training school for nurses for those desiring to take it; diploma upon graduation; will pay at start $22 a month, with board, room, and laundering, and advance according to character of service rendered; experience unnecessary. For application blank containing full particulars call at the hospital or mail postal card request to Dr. B. D. Evans, Medical Director, P. O. address Greystone Park, New Jersey.

SECRETARY.
Wanted immediately, by a permanent War Charity Fund, thoroughly experienced confidential private secretary; must be highly educated, know stenography, and typewriting perfectly, and be able to receive and entertain ladies of society; must be refined and of good appearance; please state salary expected and references. Charity, C 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant for sales office; must be experienced and capable of interviewing customers; state age, experience and salary desired to start. C 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be experienced, rapid, accurate, neat appearing; state age, experience, salary expected; good chance for advancement. L 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be accurate, intelligent, experienced; none other need apply. H. Kamber & Co., 708 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and general office work; 19-20 years; state particulars and references. L 95 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted; competent; also to assist with clerical work. Wertheimer Brothers, 19 East 24th St.

TYPIST.—Wanted young, neat-appearing American; $10 to start; must be efficient and accurate. Room 1,501, No. 60 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4249.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions open; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, $15-$18; stenographers, legal, commercial, $20. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for permanent positions. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 23 Nassau St. 5051 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers wanted; permanent positions. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MISS CONKLIN'S
SECRETARIAL
SCHOOL.
17th year. Booklet on request.
Removed from 7 West 42d St. to
Commercial Engineers' Building,
37 WEST 39TH STREET.

STENOGRAPHIC COURSE in Boyd 30-day Syllabic Shorthand; also Secretarial and Teachers' Courses. Moon's Schools, Subway Bldg., 587 W. 181st St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING.
Experienced young lady, who has been with several newspapers, (Boston and New York,) desires to connect with reliable advertising agency; can furnish best of references; possess initiative and ambition and able to serve my employers efficiently at all times. Z 349 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; thoroughly competent, neat, and accurate; $12. C 214 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Practical accountant; ten years' experience; systematizer; open, close books. C 271 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' experience; modern methods; entire charge. C 250 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Expert on all-around work. Efficiency, B 231 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, switchboard operator; thoroughly competent; Christian; excellent references; $12. C 264 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS, companion; girl wishes position, part time. Box 44, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

LAUNDRESS, experienced, plain, fancy; wash home. Ruckenbrod, 538 West 126th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, English, seeks reengagement; child, 3-6 years; references. E. K., 942 6th Av.

NURSE, graduate, wishes position; housekeeper; $50 monthly. Y. W., 460 West 44th. Bryant 4013.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Quick at figures; knowledge typewriting, clerical duties; $10. C 260 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, file clerk; Christian; neat appearance; $8. C 249 Times Downtown.

OFFICE CLERK.—Thoroughly competent; 5 years' experience; knowledge of bookkeeping. C 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-Secretary, (22,) knowledge bookkeeping, conversant office details, seeking situation any capacity where competency, intelligence are mandatory; 4 years' varied experience; $15. C 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally neat, good education; Standard operator; legible penman; accustomed rapid dictation; transcribe my notes accurately; excellent grammarian, speller; $12. B 372 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $8 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, fully competent, reliable, good grammarian, understands filing and billing, desires permanent position; highest credentials; salary, $15. Address Accuracy, T 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (24,) cultured, brainy, capable holding responsible position; six years' technical experience; good personality; will work hard for advancement; $15. A., 630 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Live wire; three years' mechanical, electrical experience; possesses initiative, ability, grit; uses good common sense; neat; excellent credentials; $10. Anna Brown, 129 Edgecombe Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, office experience; neat and accurate, desires position; moderate salary. Miss Jonas, 80 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, thoroughly experienced, rapid, accurate, desires permanent position. C 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; eight years' practical experience; rapid, accurate; secretarial; start $15. D. B., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' thorough experience; rapid and accurate; excellent references. C 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, import, commercial; reliable; references; $12. Miss Kelly, 430 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, knowledge bookkeeping, experienced; high school graduate. B 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; neat and accurate; good education; $10. C 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewrite, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, American, 2½ years' experience; reliable; references; $10. C 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; familiar with office work; neat appearance; $8. C 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 5 years' experience; neat appearance; salary $12.00. B 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat-appearing, bright and accurate; $7. C 253 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, file clerk; thoroughly experienced; Christian; highest credentials; $12. C 265 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, speaking English, Spanish, French, Italian, German, can take charge of correspondence; previous experience; $10. Cardew, 53 West 16th.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165, Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, Swedish, Irish, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

CALL Murray Hill 3971 for intelligent, DEPENDABLE domestic help; Gardeners, Chauffeurs. Excelsior Agency, 321 Mad. Av., (42d.)

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

White, colored, couples, houseworkers, waitresses, chambermaids. Bryant 9264. Noel, 241 6th Ave.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A LARGE DEPOSIT
OF BAUXITE
RECENTLY DISCOVERED.

More than one million tons. Analysis shows from 57 to 69 per cent. aluminum. Railroad facilities are handy. Samples, engineers' report and other information furnished on request. Will sell outright, mineral rights, or on royalty basis.

Address U. R. Hatfield,
918 Ga. Casualty Bldg.,
Macon, Ga.

First mortgages, $2,000 and $5,000 at 6 per cent. wanted on group of choice villa sites, main avenue, four minutes' walk from depot, Demarest, N. J.; worth three times amount of mortgage; title policy; very valuable extra inducement. B 17 Times Annex.

WANTED, PARTNERSHIP
in machine shop; will invest capital and give active interest; strictest investigation; machine designer. Box 3, Pelham, N. Y.

CLEARING HOUSE FOR BUS. OPP.

Have you an opening for a brilliant young man, active, energetic, successful hustler; a sales builder; will invest $10,000 with services in going, rated concern handling standardized staple. Replies confidential.

HUTTEN'S SERVICE BUREAU, INC.,
66 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 6219.

Have a large store in Atlantic City, best location on boardwalk; desire to get a line of goods on consignment from manufacturer of dresses, shirtwaists, cloaks, and suits, men's clothing and shirts, or will rent space with window display and fixtures; electric sign if desired; big prospect. Z 348 Times Annex.

Sell for $12,500 an undivided half interest in 99-acre parcel that joins the Hansford mine, which clears $300 a day; want this money to develop this land; sinking two shafts now. H. A. Dameron, 1,710 Byrd St., Joplin, Mo.

An opportunity to secure one of the best located factories in Buffalo; 1¼ acres of land; about 43,000 square feet of floor space; mill and dry-kiln, on railroad. For price and particulars address Ira B. Littlefield, Erie Co. Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

South American import and export company wants secretary-treasurer familiar with corporation accounts. Apply, letter only, F. Scot, 37 Liberty St.

Partner, one-third interest, $11,000, in reliable business; can furnish best of references; large profits. B 16 Times Annex.

Fur manufacturer well established desires salesman as partner, with a few thousand dollars. Fur, 133 Times Downtown.

Select rooming house for sale, near park and "L," with electric lights; parquet floors; profits $170. 38 West 91st St.

Chef or steward as partner now for first-class Summer hotel; require small capital; big inducements. L 49 Times.

For sale, about 100 gross Knapp's Root Beer Extract; make offer for all or part. Knapp, 554 West 183d St.

Treasurer wanted in enlarging manufacturing business; Bradstreets references; investment required.

Wanted, space in progressive specialty shop for millinery. T 101 Times.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AISLE MANAGER.
WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AISLE MANAGER; PREFERABLY ONE WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE; GOOD SALARY. APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON — CONFIDENTIALLY — TO SUPERINTENDENT,
HAHNE & CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.

Architectural draftsman, clever and speedy, on high-class country house working drawings and details. Address, giving qualifications and salary expected. Z 350 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—In Elizabeth, N. J., thoroughly experienced in manufacturing accounting. Address in own handwriting, giving experience, reference, age, and salary required. C 270 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for wholesale market; hours, 8 to 5:30; 23-30; experience; references; salary; letter only. Lawrence, 2 9th Av.

BOY, neat and intelligent, for advertising office; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply Room 801, 23 East 26th St.

BOY in office of manufacturing concern; one living in Brooklyn. Write, stating references and address, C 267 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT young man, good family, 18-20, for opening in downtown bank; give references, particulars, salary required, &c. C 268 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT American boy in office of dry goods commission house; chance for advancement. L 93 Times.

CAMP COUNCILLORS at boys' camp in Maine; several high or elementary school teachers between ages 25 and 30; must have personality, athletic ability, and experience in handling boys; ideal vacation; all expenses paid; no salary. Z 351 Times Annex.

CASHIER, experienced, hotel, for first-class Broadway restaurant; must be good cigar salesman and give bond; $15 weekly; state reference. T 103 Times.

CASHIER-CLERK.—Wholesale market; hours, 7:45 to 5:30; experience, references, age; salary, $10; write only. Lawrence, 2 9th Av.

CLERK.—Young man, good appearing, must be familiar with clerical work; able to wait on trade; good references. M. Martin & Co., 11 West 19th.

CLOAK MAN, good, experienced retail, to take charge of store; must be a live wire and well recommended; wonderful opportunity to the right man. Apply by letter, giving age, experience, and salary, M. Lurie Co., 18 West 27th St., New York City.

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS.
Industrious, intelligent young man, thoroughly acquainted with the brokerage business in this line, wanted on commission basis; rare chance for right party; state full particulars regarding experience. T 88 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—High-grade mechanical draftsmen on automobile work; men experienced on layout, detail and tracing wanted; must be accurate and capable of turning out quality work; steady employment. C 242 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMEN.—With experience on electrical apparatus, motors, generators, switchboards, transformers, controllers, &c. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL institution has position for a young man of about 23 years, with accounting experience; must be well educated; one who has taken course in accounting and business; English preferred. T 100 Times.

FOREMAN.—A chemical company about to start the manufacturing of salicylic acid on a small scale, enlarging later, wishes to engage a competent Superintending Foreman who has had practical experience in this work; no others need reply; high wages will be paid to the right man; applications will be held strictly confidential. L 91 Times.

GARDENER WANTED.—Young, single man who thoroughly understands the successful growing of vegetables and care of flowers; must be obliging and good worker; able to give satisfaction in co-operation with manager on farm; no need to apply unless you are not only competent but neat and systematic and fond of getting results; wages $50 per month, with room, with conveniences. Address "J. F. K.," Drawer H, Ridgefield, Conn.

LUMBER INSPECTOR having full knowledge inspecting hardwoods. Apply by letter, giving references, salary expected, Metropolitan Lumber Co., Box 838 Newark, N. J.

MANAGER WANTED for real estate office in Detroit; must be good salesman and have executive ability; salary and share of profits; answer, giving full information as to experience, salary expected, &c.; interviews granted after Wednesday. J. Hulsbizer, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York.

SALESMAN.—Real estate salesman wanted for best one-family house proposition in the market; chance for right man to earn $10,000 a year and make a life connection with a permanent building company. Don't apply if you can't prove past performances. Moderate advance against commission. Our houses surpass $75 per month apartments. Terms, $750 cash; $55 per month. Apply by letter only, President, 2,176 60th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—A large tailor's trimming house desire a first-class salesman with trade among the tailors through New England States; only those who have sold tailors' trimmings need apply; give full particulars as to experience; salary and commission. C 274 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN take line novelties, ladies' neckwear; big sellers; samples; take small space; salesmen carrying laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs preferred; all territory open. State full particulars, territory covered; liberal commission. L 94 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man thoroughly experienced in clothiers' and tailors' linings to wait on trade in store; must be bright and of neat appearance and held similar position; salary $15; state experience and references. C 273 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted to sell one special article to automobile trade; something new; commission basis. H 294 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Stationery, paper, and twine; wholesale; only those with experience and ability will be considered; confidential; salary and commission. Frank Levy, 9 East Broadway.

SALESMAN, high grade; one who understands the selling of a specialty; wonderful opportunity for the right man; commission basis. L 81 Times.

SALESMEN for art needlework in all territories; salary and commission. C 277 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced contractors' equipment; commission basis. B 15 Times Annex.

SIX BOILERMAKERS, AT ONCE,
experienced on repair work.
Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation,
Quincy, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Thirty-five dollars weekly salary for a thoroughly experienced and competent stenographer, single, speaking and writing English properly, with knowledge of current events; hours, 6 P. M. to 3 A. M. daily; must have best references from employers. Address, with full details, in confidence, Magazine, C 245 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, for general office work; must be competent stenographer, able to operate Smith Premier Typewriter; high school or business institute graduate preferred; state age and salary expected. 290 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN wanted in New York bank, 16 years of age; must reside with parents; give full particulars regarding experience, ability, and references; state salary required. Efficient, C 275 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN; one experienced in billing preferred; good opportunity for right party; salary $8 to start; state age and experience, H 296 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted with some experience in an insurance broker's office downtown; moderate wages. C 266 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

SPANISH & ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER; must be able to take dictation in both languages; $20.
PROOFREADER; must be thoroughly experienced; $14-$15.
STENOGRAPHERS for permanent positions in first-class firms; $8 to $15.
Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church.

SALES MANAGER, buttons, about $3,000 year; draftsman, engineers, $100-$150 month; stenographers, $45-$80 month; office boys, $25-$30 month; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, able to handle double entry and take trial balance; $12.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN.—RARE OPPORTUNITY to enter the fastest growing profession. Earn $25 to $75 a week STEADILY. Learn Mechanical Dentistry quickly and thoroughly at your spare time in this MODERN School licensed by the Regents; no book study; individual instruction. For particulars get our Booklet "B." The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 W. 45th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN needed at once for a new profession, tree surgery; taught evenings; positions guaranteed. Call or write, West Side Y.M.C.A., 302 W. 57th St.

MEN.—EARN $1,300 TO $4,000 A YEAR.
Learn mechanical dentistry in 3 months.
Bodee's Dental Trade School, 17 West 44th.
Est. 1892. Licensed by Regents.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.A.A.—Accountants open, close and systematize books; audit, financial statements; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER seeks employment; permanent, temporary; auditing efficiency, corporations, estates; exceptional references. Address Bartlett, T 31 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Installs systems, show your profits and expenses daily; business run like bank; leaks stopped immediately. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager; university graduate; complete charge; credits, correspondence, &c.; bond or reference; at present employed. C 276 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Five years with accounting firms, university graduate, desires position with certified public accountant; highest references. C 247 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, five years with accounting firms, desires permanent engagement; university graduate; salary, $35; unqualified references. T 90 Times.

AGENT.—A Spaniard of very desirable social and military position, speaking English, French, and Italian, and living in Madrid, wishes a position as agent for some American mercantile house, desiring to do business with Spain; best references. Z 344 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 29, married; eleven years' experience; thoroughly familiar modern accounting; present employed executive position; references. Gilbert, 44 St. James Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER,
and Office Manager, at present employed by large corporation; seeks position; reliable, competent; can take full charge; good reason for changing. C 252 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) 9 years' public and mercantile accounting experience; operating and financial statements; full charge; $25. T 64 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant; high school graduate; business college; speaks Italian, French; moderate salary. Lordi, 2,106 Bathgate Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; at present employed; seeks position where efficiency; will bring advancement. C 261 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Three years' experience; university student; highest credentials. I. Glanzer, 2,452 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Cypress 5072.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, experienced double entry; references; salary moderate. Leonard, 291 2d Av.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—Accurate figurer, good penman; Christian, (25;) references. Phone Columbus 5199.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; high school graduate; salary no object. T 95 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, thoroughly experienced, well educated, excellent references. C 262 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write E. Gunther, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

COLLEGE MAN, (23 years,) attended law school 2½ years, wishes position in law office, clerk, something similar. T 24 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, 25, experienced, productive, correspondent, any opening; start moderate. B 337 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTOR'S, Dockbuilder's assistant, 30, open for engagements. A 60 Times Annex.

SHIPPING AND STOCK CLERK, (aged 25;) 7 years' experience; first-class references; moderate salary, with advancement. C 255 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, young, experienced, consistent plugger, desires position. Cohen, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, rapid, and accurate; an ambitious worker; $14. C 246 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, industrious, ambitious, and willing, position in broker's office preferred; good knowledge of typewriting; at present learning stenography; three years' high school education; good penman; best references; Louis Palatnick, 942 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 21, seeks position as bookkeeper or assistant with progressive firm; good education; knows office detail; evening student of accounting at New York University; salary secondary. B 370 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) with large casualty company, desires change; larger field, advancement; wide experience handling liability, compensation claims, adjusting, investigating, examining. T 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN (24) desires position with publishing house; expert statistician, proofreading ability, general clerical experience; references. T 99 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) educated, capable, forceful correspondent, desires connection, with opportunities; office and selling experience. C 279 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) clean-cut, honest, intelligent, fluent correspondent, fine character, desires situation; salary no object. C 278 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, conscientious; good education; business knowledge; clerical position. C 263 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) experienced office detail, stenography, bookkeeping; moderate salary. T 99 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants position in electrical line; Cooper Union student. C 259 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes clerical position; experience. F. Jaeger, 336 East 86th St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, seeks opportunity that will advance to salesman. T 82 Times.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Saturday morning, between 10:30 and 11:30 A. M., Broadway, between 138th and 145th Sts., a lady's gold open-face watch, with silk ribbon attached. $15 reward if returned to John H. Schwarting, 26 Beaver St.

LOST—Tiffany diamond, sapphires watch, Saturday, about 8 P. M., in 5th Av. downtown car, between 81st and 40th Sts. Liberal reward will be paid for the return to Mrs. L. Wood, 219 West 81st St.

LOST—Saturday evening, lady's gray leather handbag, containing eyeglasses, pocketbook with money. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 1 West 72d, Apartment 68.

LOST—On Madison Av. car, between 49th and 78th, between 6th and 7th, Saturday night, long silver chain, with silver heart purse. Reward if returned to 969 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond Masonic locket, initials "W. I.," between 90th and 116th Sts., on the west side, Sunday, March 5; suitable reward. William Isaac, 106 East 23d St.

LOST.—Diamond ring, Thursday evening, between the Astor Court Building and Chambers St. Ferry; liberal cash reward for its return. C 238 Times Downtown.

LOST—Black pansy brooch outlined with brilliants, on March 1, probably between 80th and 100th. Reward if returned to 102 West 80th St., Anderson Hotel.

LOST.—Saturday night between 59th St. subway station and Carnegie Hall, eyeglasses in plain case. Please return to M. H. Dorsey, 61 Broadway.

LOST—On March [illegible], lady's pin of twisted gold, circular shape, 7 small diamonds; reward. Whitson, 209 South Carsons Av., Flushing, L. I.

FEB. 26, Columbus Av., 75th, or Col. Av. street car, gold bracelet monogrammed "I. P." Miss Daley, 355 West 55th St.

LOST.—Green silk folding umbrella, Washington Heights; reward. Agrati, 835 West 178th St.

LOST.—Saturday, Metropolitan Opera House, gentleman's scarfpin; reward. 541 West End Av.

LOST.—Sunday, lady's gold watch, initials "O. H. E."; liberal reward. Henry, 30 Broad St., Room 1,607.

REWARD.—Saturday afternoon, subway to Brooklyn, small silver mesh purse marked "E. A. U." Address 159 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.

WILL lady who found fur neckpiece at Princess Theatre Saturday night please return same to 316 West 102d?

$50 REWARD for diamond guard ring, with 10 or 12 small diamonds.
$50 REWARD for 5-stone diamond circlet ring.
$25 REWARD for 5-stone sapphire circlet ring lost March 3, between Park Av.-62d St., 5th Av. shopping district, and Washington Square. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. & 37th St.

$50 REWARD.—Half of cuff button, sapphire set in diamonds; either taxi between Waldorf and Ansonia Hotels, or street between Ansonia Hotel and West 71st St. Chas. Landau, 82 Wall St.

$200 REWARD.—Pearl necklace, diamond clasp; lost between West 83d and 5th Av. McCabe, 1 West 83d St.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Sunday morning, small Boston terrier dog, brindle, white markings; has red collar with no name; suitable reward offered. Apply 137 East 54th St. Phone 63 Plaza.

LOST—Orange pomeranian, "Fritzi," at Garden show, Tuesday. Return Mrs. Philip Hone, 59 West 97th St. Reward; no questions.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, Messrs. MORRIS SCHINASI and SOLOMON SCHINASI, constituting the co-partnership of SCHINASI BROS., which has heretofore carried on the business of manufacturing cigarettes under the firm name of SCHINASI BROS., have this day sold and transferred their cigarette business to SCHINASI BROS., INC., with which corporation neither of the undersigned has any further connection.

MORRIS SCHINASI,
SOLOMON SCHINASI.

March 1st, 1916.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

Furniture.

For Sale.—Furniture of my eight-room apartment, cheap. Columbia Co-operative Apartment 1-D, 411 West 114th St.

Pianos and Organs.

Player pianos at your own price within reason for cash; I am manufacturer's agent and can save you $250. Write for appointment. Macoomb, Room 602, 299 Madison Av.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Four months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Square
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

In the market for general machine work, gauges, tools, jigs, fixtures, &c.; also modern foundry equipped to cast alloy, brass, composition, and iron. The Lamson Co., 100 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., or The Lamson Co., 196 Walker St., Lowell, Mass.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Printing and Multigraphing.

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SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, WESTchester County.—AGATHA SAUCIER, Plaintiff, against JULIUS M. SAUCIER, Defendant.—Summons. Action for divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated the 23d day of February, 1916.

Yours, &c., WILLIAM H. SMITH, Jr.,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 185 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.

To Julius M. Saucier: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Arthur S. Tompkins, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 2d day of March, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester at White Plains, N. Y., on the 3d day of March, 1916.

Yours, &c., WILLIAM H. SMITH, Jr.,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 185 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.

MARSHALL ASSAILS 'JITNEY JURISTS'

Says President Will Uphold Our Honor, Despite Their Views of International Law.

COMPARES HIM TO LINCOLN

Vice President Commends Justice Hughes for Refusing to Re-enter Political Arena.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Vice President Marshall in an address tonight before the Chicago Bar Association paid tribute to Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes for his refusal to permit his name to be considered for the Republican Presidential nomination.

"How splendid a tribute to that great body [the Supreme Court] it is that Justice Hughes has promptly refused to permit his name to be used as a candidate for President of the United States," said the Vice President. "This refusal makes him as great an American as though he were President, pulled hither and thither by the contending hopes and fears of ambitious politicians."

"We judge life by its best and not by its worst product," he continued. "The greatness of the American bar is, therefore, disclosed by the Supreme Court of the United States. Many of us have not agreed with some of the opinions of that illustrious tribunal, but none of us has had the audacity to think that it was influenced by political considerations.

"The man who becomes a member of the Supreme Court is somehow sobered by the weighty responsibilities, and for the rest of his life he is a vestal virgin trimming the lamps at the altar of equal and exact justice. Voluntarily he blinds his eyes to politics and withdraws from the fever and tumult of political life. He ceases to be an individual and becomes a part of a system."

The Vice President staunchly upheld President Wilson in his diplomatic negotiations with nations at war.

"Jitney jurists in international law," he said, "may continue to write letters to the papers, tending to provoke war, or may cease to write them, but the President of the United States will continue, not only to uphold our honor, but to preserve our peace without any loss of our self-respect.

"It is idle longer to disguise the fact that there are in the Republic many men who, having disregarded the warning of the President, would gladly see our country plunged into war in order to assist the Allies, and opposed is another class which feels that the President, when insisting upon what has hitherto been the rights of neutrals in warfare, is not insisting as an American but as an ally. One class seeks to goad him on by charges of cowardice; the other seeks to deter him by declaring that he is not sincere in his expressed desire of maintaining neutrality and preserving the peace of the country.

"If there be any body of men in America who ought to resent the views of both these classes, it is the lawyers of the land. For fairness and justice they have a passion. They ought to believe that the sole interest of the President is his interest in the welfare of the American people and in those principles of neutrality which are essential to their honor.

"As the present writes of Abraham Lincoln the future will write of Woodrow Wilson."

"NOT A CANDIDATE," HUGHES REPEATS

Justice Tells Bay State Inquirer He Cannot Allow the Use of His Name.

BOSTON, March 6.—A further refusal to sanction the use of his name as a Presidential candidate was made by Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court in a letter to Charles H. Brown, a former State Senator from Medford, which was made public tonight.

"As I understand it, you desire to pledge yourself as a delegate, and you find it will be necessary to have the acceptance of the candidate in whose support the pledge is made," the Justice wrote.

"In answer, I must adhere to the position I have taken; as I have repeatedly said, I am not a candidate in any sense, and in view of my obligations as a member of the Supreme Court, I cannot permit the use of my name."

To Hear Barnes's Appeal.

ROCHESTER, March 6.—The libel suit of William Barnes, Jr., the Albany Republican leader, against Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is to have an echo here at the May term of the Appellate Division, when the appeal from the judgment of the jury in favor of the defendant will be argued.

JERSEY DEMOCRATS INDORSE PRESIDENT

Compare Wilson to Lincoln and Say This Is No Time to Change the Leader.

LAUD HIS ADMINISTRATION

Fielder, Hughes, Martine, and Grosscup for "Big 4"—Scully to Fight Martine at Primaries.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 6.—Declaring President Wilson's patience, foresight, impartiality, and patriotism to be without parallel since the time of Lincoln, the Democratic States Committee, at a special meeting here, today adopted resolutions indorsing the President for renomination. The committee also suggested candidates and alternates for delegates at large to the party's coming national convention.

The resolutions were presented by State Treasurer Edward E. Grosscup, who is State Chairman. They not only claimed fulfillment of all the pledges made at the Baltimore Convention, but described the Underwood Tariff act as the "first customs law for a generation." Industry and commerce were characterized as unfettered and monopoly shorn of its control over production, distribution, and prices.

"Already it has substantially contributed toward promotion of vastly improved times, which are observable on every hand," the resolutions said in referring to the tariff law. "Its full beneficial effects will be seen when peace shall have restored normal conditions in international trade."

The Federal Reserve act and the Clayton Anti-Trust law were also commended.

"We now confront the dangers of the greatest and most destructive of known wars," the resolutions continue, "into which many thoughtless or criminal schemers would plunge us. Thus far, with patience, foresight, impartiality, and patriotism unparalleled since the time or Lincoln, President Wilson has piloted us through the seas of trouble, maintaining peace on the one hand and national honor on the other. He stands out bold and prominent as the one man who can be trusted at the helm until all dangers are passed and the civilized world restored to order. This is not the time to change the leader or ondulge in experiments."

The committee selected Governor Fielder, United States Senators William Hughes and James E. Martine, and Mr. Grosscup as its suggested "big four," and chose ex-Judge Clarence L. Cole of Atlantic City, State Commissioner of Charities and Corrections Richard Stockton of this city, ex-State Director of Railroads Robert D. Foote of Morristown, and ex-State Senator Johnston Cornish of Washington as its candidates for alternates.

In simply suggesting the election of the men named the committee avoided a situation that would have arisen had it indorsed them. By not indorsing, no one is pledged to the quartet as a slate, and Democrats are left free to vote for Congressman Thomas J. Scully, who wants to be one of the delegates at large and who will try to beat out Senator Martine. The indications are that Scully will win.

DIVIDED OVER ROOSEVELT.

Bar Association's Invitation to Him Stirs Violent Chicago Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Dissension has arisen among the members of the Illinois Bar Association because of an invitation extended by the Executive Committee to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to address the organization at the time of its annual convention on April 29. A considerable proportion of the membership is outspoken in its declaration that at this juncture of affairs in the history of the country, and with the Republican convention only a few weeks distant, Colonel Roosevelt is "undesirable" as a speaker and a dinner guest at the Bar Association's convention.

The original plan of the association was to hold its convention in June, and Colonel Roosevelt was invited to speak at that time. Later the plan was changed, and the date of the convention was advanced to April. Colonel Roosevelt was advised of the change, and agreed to speak on April 29.

Some of the foremost among the Roosevelt antagonists have threatened to resign if the Colonel is permitted to speak under the association's auspices, and in the face of these threats the Executive Committee has just issued an announcement that no change will be made in the program and that the Roosevelt address will be delivered.

Frederick A. Brown, a member of the Executive Committee, said today that the matter of the invitation to Colonel Roosevelt had been thoroughly thrashed out in advance, and that if any of the members did not like Roosevelt they might stay away.

WILL PROPOSE ROOSEVELT.

Plan of Baltimore Progressive if Sent to Republican Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 6.—Colonel Edward C. Carrington, who was Chairman of the Progressive State Committee and is now a candidate for delegate to the Republican National Convention, said today:

"Having been a candidate for the United States Senate, I suppose by the rules of the game I am entitled to be a delegate at large to the Republican National Convention. If I am such a delegate, I want everybody in the State to know that I will support Colonel Theodore Roosevelt as the nominee of that convention, by my vote touching the organization of the convention, as well as anything else that is essential to his candidacy, and that, furthermore, I will, whether he wants it or not, place his name in nomination before the convention."

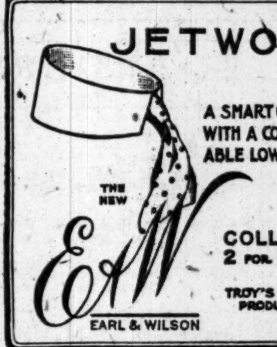
ELECT REPUBLICAN MAYORS.

Democrats Lose Seven Out of Ten City Elections in Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., March 6.—Republican Mayoralty candidates were successful in seven out of the ten city elections held in Maine today. Colonel Frederic E. Boothby, former Republican Mayor of Portland, was elected Mayor of Waterville, his present home, by a margin of only two votes over his Democratic opponent. There will be a recount.

Other Republican Mayors elected are Henry R. Porter, at Auburn; Fred T. Eldridge, at Eastport; Alexander C. Hagerthy, at Ellsworth; John M. Robinson, at Hallowell; James H. Fenderson, at Saco, and Charles E. West, at South Portland.

The successful Democratic candidates are John A. Small, at Bath; Louis J. Brann, at Lewiston, and Frank C. Flint, at Rockland.



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A SMART COLLAR WITH A COMFORTABLE LOW FRONT
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COLLAR 2 FOR 25¢
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FIFTEEN CENTS.
Everywhere-Why?

REMEMBER —Turkish tobacco is the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes.

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As a business man you must realize that this advertisement would be a failure if it only succeeded in selling ONE box of **Murads** to each smoker who tried them.

The advertising of **Murads** is based on our experience that once you smoke **Murads** you will continue to smoke **Murads.**

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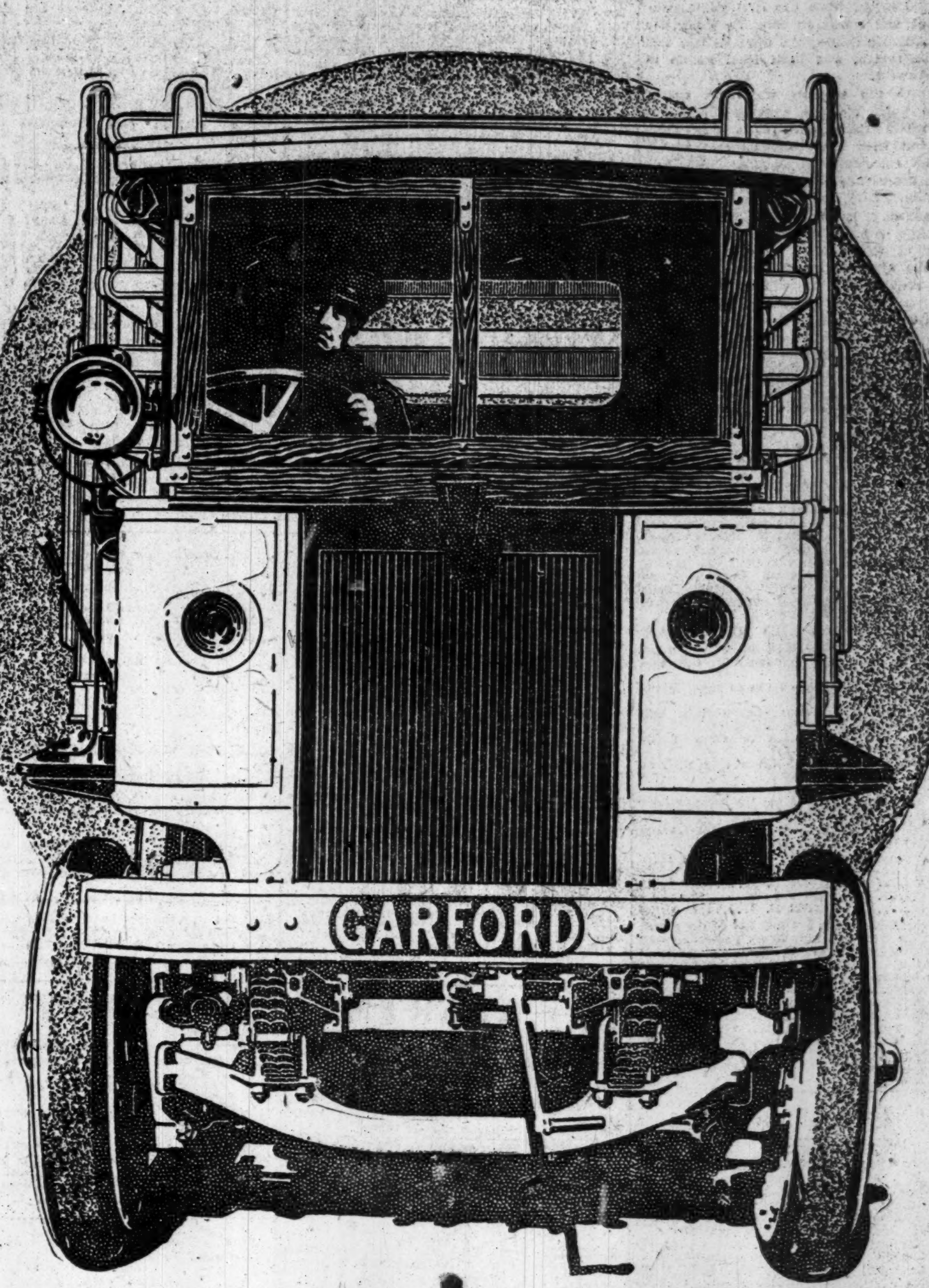

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Our reputation as successful builders of high grade motor trucks is one of eleven years' standing.

All that time we have been making constant, diligent, persistent effort towards one end.

We have endeavored to develop the Garford line until we could provide a vehicle to meet every possible requirement for a delivery or transportation medium.

As a result we are now able to provide a Garford for every line of business and every size of business—large or small—*your* business.

Garford Motor Trucks

We know from experience the hauling problems of every business.

Our knowledge has a direct money value to you—if you will only make use of it.

Our advice is gratis and it's worth your serious consideration.

Ask us to confer with you. Call us by 'phone. We will gladly analyze your delivery proposition for you.

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The Garford Motor Truck Company, Lima, Ohio
Manufacturers of Trucks of ¾, 1, 1½, 2, 3, 5 and 6 ton capacity
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NEWARK, N. J. Service Station, 330 Central Ave.
BROOKLYN, N. Y. Service Station, 1386 Atlantic Ave.
BOSTON, MASS.—Service Station, 72 Brookline Ave.